TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE

AMERICA'S HOME AND FARM NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED IN 1836. TOLEDO, OHIO, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1922. EIGHTY-SEVENTH YEAR—NO. 20.

CHIEF OUTLINES NEW PROGRAM OF FARM BLOC

Senator Capper, New Leader, Tells Plans to Secure Favorable Legislation for Farmers.

Senator Capper of Kansas, now leader of the farm bloc, has taken up the leadership where Senator Norbeck left off and under his steering the farmers are expecting the farm bloc to function with its usual efficiency in securing for them such needed legislation.

Senator Capper outlines the program of the bloc as follows:

The farm bloc favors a liberal but sane appropriation for the department of agriculture, that it may function efficiently and conduct its studies on a scale in conformity with the size and importance of the industry it serves.

The farm bloc believes railway freight rates are too high and must come down.

The farm bloc would restore to the railway commissions much of the power taken away from them through an unwarrantable interpretation of the transportation act by the Interstate Commerce commission.

Another measure favored by the farm bloc which will contribute to the permanent and prosperous system of agriculture is the development of the Muscle Shoals project. We should resume work immediately on the government's great fertilizer and power plants on the Tennessee river. The nation's fertilizer bill is now about $250,000,000 annually. I believe it is possible to save this one-half if we carry out the Muscle Shoals program.

Urges Truth-in-Fabric

The farm bloc is supporting the Capper-French truth-in-fabric bill to compel makers of clothing to label their goods so that the buyer may know the amount of pure wool and the amount of shoddy in it.

First in its program the farm bloc holds credit reform. It realizes that agriculture is at the mercy of those who control credit, and that those who exert that control are not particularly in sympathy with agriculture. The farm bloc knows that farmers have suffered and many have been ruined financially by lack of credit.

The farm block is seeking to devise a credit plan which will give relief to agriculture which will make more money for financing the slow crops over of the farms, which will encourage the farmer another opportunity to go ahead with his work with a reasonable chance to make good. If this bill is accomplished it will mean cheaper food, more work, reopened factories and mills, and a return of good times.

Extend War Finance

Senator McNary's bill extending the operation of the War Finance corporation until July 1, 1923, should be promptly passed by this congress.

Another obvious need in the way of further legislation for the encouragement of agriculture is a law which will make the Federal Reserve system more responsive to the farmers' credit needs. This is best met, in the judgment of many, by the bill which already has passed this house and is pending in the house, providing for the recognition of agriculture in the appointment of directors of the board.

This bill inserts the word 'agriculture' so that when appointing members of the Federal Reserve board the president 'shall have due regard to a fair representation of the different agricultural, commercial, industrial and geographical divisions of the country.'

The purposes of the farm bloc are economic, not political. It is working for a more sensible program of national development in which agriculture will occupy its rightful place, and be accorded the interest it deserves. Its aim is to bring about a better understanding and greater co-operation among all the elements of the population, to the end that all may be aided; and it will fight, and fight hard, to accomplish that aim."

Disabled Veterans' Week Now Urged

President Harding and state governors will be asked to set aside the week May 28 to June 3 as "National Disabled Soldiers' Week," Samuel J. Reed, chairman in charge of the activities of the National Disabled Soldiers' league announced. Other organizations, in behalf of disabled veterans, have been invited to participate in the movement.

The purpose, Mr. Reed said, is to make a week during which the disabled soldier question shall receive the concentrated interest of every citizen" toward "alleviating the suffering of individual disabled soldiers and their families." It is proposed to urge passage "of the very necessary legislation covering the disabled soldier situation," to advocate "immediate adequate hospitalization," and to provide employment for wounded veterans who are able.

FARMERS JOLTED BY PARK DIRECTOR

Western young folk have an ardent champion in Charles A. Bookwalter, former mayor of Indianapolis, who now is president of the board of park commissioners. Before a delegation of residents of the Riverside Park community appearing before the board and asked that some amusement devices at the park be eliminated they brought forth the argument that young men and women promenade the park hand in hand.

"Well, I don't see anything wrong with that," was Mr. Bookwalter's answer. "I used to do it myself, and get the sensation."

Dream Valley Swains 2 Pct. Romeos—Girls Want Wilder Wooers

Every year is leap year in Clogher Valley, out along the Ulster border in Ireland. In this so-called "valley of dreams" it is the ancient custom for "women to propose and men to dispose." The 1922 Spring courtship campaign is now on in full swing and all political troubles are forgotten for the time being.

There comes a report out of this fair valley, however, that the 1922 crop of local swains is woefully deficient in kissing and the art of love making in general. The girls say they will gladly welcome wooers from the outside.

TO WAGE FIGHT ON CORNBORER

U. S. Department to Place Outposts to Turn Back Foreign Insect.

How the much-dreaded insect, the European cornborer, makes its way from Canada to the southern shore of Lake Erie is to be investigated by the department of agriculture, Secretary Wallace has announced. A small force of entomologists will be established in Sandusky, Ohio, for this purpose.

The spread of the cornborer is so uniform over a narrow strip extending practically the whole length of the lake that the department experts believe that moths of the insect fly across. The object of the investigation is to find out if this is a fact.

If the Lighthouse Service grants the necessary permission, observers of the department will be placed at certain lighthouses along the American shore on the lake. It is believed that if moths fly from Canada to the United States they are likely to be attracted to the big lights at night. Just how much influence these exert on the moths remains to be seen.

It has already been demonstrated that moths, under certain conditions, can resume flight after falling upon the water. It has been suggested that the islands at the western end of Lake Erie offer resting places for the moths in their journey to the American shore, and the investigators will watch to see if this is true.

The European cornborer, from its occurrence on the southern shore of Lake Erie, presents a serious menace to the American corn belt. Both state and federal forces are bending every effort to hold this pest in check if possible. With the knowledge gained from the proposed investigation it is hoped by Federal officials that the work of control may be materially benefited.

Buying Power of Farmer Increased

The purchasing power of the Ohio farmer picked up 14 per cent over the past Winter.

"This is a heartening improvement," remark rural economists of the Ohio State university, making their latest monthly report on price levels. "A marked pick-up in farm prices, especially during the past few months, has increased the buying power of the Ohio farmer from 71 per cent normal, the figure last Fall, to 85 per cent normal.

"Apart from all forced optimism," the report continues, "business would seem to be picking up a little over the entire country. Necessary readjustments are being made slowly and many persons are looking for continued and rapid improvement.

"But a good many more things must happen before we have a return to normal business. It will be a long pull ahead. About half the people of the United States produce raw materials, on farms and in mines. The spread between the prices that these producers receive and the prices consumers pay is still twice as great as it was before the war.

"The buying power of half the American people, then, is a third less than it was before the war. Yet freight rates and wages in the industries remain high. There must come still further readjustments before we can have a complete return to normal business conditions. It will take time."

ATTEMPT TO REVIVE SNAKES IS FAILURE

When three dozen snakes—rattlers, cottonmouths and other varieties—were drowned by high water which flooded their pit at a carnival field in Lawrenceburg, Ind., a physician attempted to revive the reptiles by an application of electricity. It was a vain experiment, however. Two dozen alligators in the same pit appeared to enjoy the bath.

GIRLS GET "CRAMPS," THEN SELL REMEDY

Miss Captolia Coleman, 20, and Miss Eleanore Phelps, 17, had a new solution for the unemployed working girl problem until police in Kansas City interfered.

They visited physicians, complained of terrible cases of "cramps" and obtained whisky prescriptions for $2 to $3.50 per copy. Then they sold them for $4 to $5 each.

HALF OF OHIO FARMS HAVE DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Ohio returns of the first American census ever to take into account farm drainage operations, that of 1920, have just been issued from Washington in pamphlet form. The return shows that half of the farms in the Buckeye state have put in some kind of drainage system, and that an additional 33 per cent have urgent need to do so.

U. S. ESTIMATES 585,000,000 BU. WINTER WHEAT

Only Two Million Bushels Less Than 1921 Harvest—Larger Rye Crop Is Forecast.

A Winter wheat crop of 585,000,000 bushels is estimated by the government report for May. This is 12,000,000 bushels more than the April returns. It shows only 2,000,000 bushels reduction from last year's harvest, as well as from the five-year average of 1917 to 1921. In May last year the estimated yield on the revised acreage was 696,000,000 bushels.

Loss of acreage mainly due to drought from that seeded last Fall for this year's harvest was 6,446,000 acres, or 14.5 per cent, compared with a 10-year average of 10.4 per cent, leaving 38,131,000 acres for harvest, compared with 42,702,000 acres last year and a 10-year average of 36,789,000 acres.

Condition of 83.5 Shown.

A condition of 83.5 was shown, compared with 78.4 in April, 88.8 in May last year, and a 10-year average of 87.1.

Outlook is for smaller wheat crop than last year in the southwest, with the four states which raise the greater part of the grain that goes for export showing approximately 50,000,000 bushels less than last year, while the states in the central West have practically that much more than in 1921.

The aggregate wheat crop of Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Texas, as given by the report, is about 254,000,000 bushels harvested last year. The six states East of the Missouri river with an outlook for 166,781,000 bushels have 50,000,000 more than last year.

Figures on Rye Crop.

A rye crop of 79,000,000 bushels was indicated by the report, showing 9,000,000 bushels more than a month ago, and compared with 58,000,000 bushels harvested last year. The condition of 91.7 showed 2.7 points above the April figures, compared with 92.5 in May last year and a 10-year average of 90.2.

Conferees Agree on Appropriation

Provision for American representation upon two international commissions created at the arms conference is made under an agreement reported between senate and house conferees on the annual appropriation bill for the state and justice departments.

House conferees accepted senate amendments appropriating funds for American delegates to the commissions to consider revision of the Chinese tariff and to study the Chinese judicial system, including gradual abolishment of extra-territorial rights.

Another senate amendment accepted by the house conferees appropriates $20,000 for the allied debt funding commission.

The house managers also accepted a senate amendment increasing the state department's confidential emergency fund from $100,000 to $400,000. This had been requested urgently by Secretary Hughes.

New Shoals Offer Is Made Public

A new proposal for the lease and operation of the government's nitrate and power projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., submitted by L. Stern, consulting engineer and manufacturer of Baltimore, has been made public by Chairman Norris of the senate agricultural committee which is investigating the various offers already filed.

Mr. Stern offered to take over the properties for operation for "a term of 25 or 50 years or such other time as may be agreeable," to complete the plants at government cost and to repay all expenditures already made at Muscle Shoals at the rate of two per cent annually. Power developed at the shoals would be used to "manufacture fertilizers to such an extent as may be feasible" and other products.

Portrays Role of Christ in Play

—Copyright Underwood & Underwood

ANTON LANG is the Christ of the world-famous Oberammergau Passion play which has just opened in the little Bavarian town. The play has been enacted there since the 16th century and hundreds of tourists go there to see it. The photo shows Anton Lang working in his pottery shop. The play was not given in 1920 due to unsettled conditions.

Toiling Mother of 21 Flays Women Who Fondle Poodles

Toiling through the drudgery of her work-a-day world in a little grocery store down in Port street, in New Orleans, is Mrs. Jacob Caranek, "champion mother."

Brushing aside her dark, wavy hair, which is beginning to silver around the temples, Mrs. Caranek, in severe language, criticized the idea of birth control.

"Mothers," she said, her dark eyes flashing, "have a duty to perform in bringing children into the world. Motherhood is the mission of women and when my times comes to go to the Great Beyond I shall feel that I have accomplished the mission that was allotted me."

The "champion mother" has given birth to 21 children in as many years. She is 47 years old, weighs 175 pounds and is a picture of perfect health. Ten of her children are living.

"I never have time to worry about my aches and pains," asserts Mrs. Caranek. "God has been good to me, because I have striven to do His work in properly raising my children. I have very much to be proud of and I feel that my good health is due to the performance of God's services.

"These women who are advocating birth control know little of motherhood. Most of them fondle poodle dogs instead of children. They have a mania for publicity and are not content to sit in retirement and bear children, as was intended.

"There seems to be too much ultramodernity among women nowadays. It is disgusting to hear childless social matrons tell us how we should raise our offspring. It seems that some women, in order to push themselves into the limelight are willing to say almost anything that is crosswise with nature. God gave women the mother instinct, and women who bear children know better how to raise them than these childless women who specialize in writing books about how growing children should be brought up.

"I have had no trouble in raising my brood, and I'm proud of every one of them. Eleven are dead, but it is God's will that they were taken from me. And so I shall not complain about that."

The "champion mother" was born in the little village of Petravice, Czecho-Slovakia, and came to New Orleans when a mere girl. At the age of 16 she was married to Jacob Caranek, also a native of Czecho-Slovakia, and 11 years her senior.

"Jacob and myself," she relates, "have made our life a partnership. We both have worked with a mission—that of raising our children so that they will be assets to humanity and become productive of something that will make the world better than it would have been without them. Knowing that we have succeeded in doing that, even though deep sorrow has been ours at times, Jacob and I feel that nothing else matters."

Sees Drop of Shoe Price in 5 Months

Pedestrians who can hold out another six months on their present footgear may be able to purchase their next shoes at further reduced prices. The retail price of footwear will not be reduced for six months, according to opinions expressed by delegates to the annual convention of the Indiana Retail Shoe Dealers' association.

A decrease in the price of shoes averaging 35 per cent already has become generally effective throughout the country, and any further drop is unlikely until large stocks of leather laid in by manufacturers at prevailing prices are exhausted. It is probable, however, members said, that there will be a decrease at the end of the six-month period.

WOULD QUIT WIFE WHO MAILED BABY

Because his wife is alleged to have sent their four-year-old son by parcel post, Bertie Brodis of Rockport, Maine, petitioned for divorce. The divorce was denied by Judge Charles C. Dunn, not because he believed that the mailing incident was not sufficient cause, but because of a technicality in the writ.

The boy, the husband's strange plea says, was tagged, shipped and rode in the baggage car along with the parcel post and the rest of the mail.

CHINA WILL TRY AMERICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Victorious General Wu to Call Conference to Adopt U. S. System of Lawmaking.

General Wu Pei Fu, victor over the Manchurian army of General Chang Tso-Lin, and virtual dictator of northern China, recently declared he will call the Chinese people into a conference to adopt plans for a government modeled after that of the United States.

Both General Wu and the "Christian General," Feng Yu Hsuang, are certain that they will conquer all of China. They are still being resisted in the South by the army of Sun Yat Sen, head of the Cantonese government.

Christians Turn Killers.

General Feng said that his soldiers, all of whom have been converted to Christianity by missionaries, went into battle wearing arm bands reading:

"For God and country, kill all and spare none."

General Wu, who is the hero of North China, gave the following exclusive interview to International News Service:

"With victory at hand we are already planning the future of China. We shall call together all the Chinese peoples into conference within a year to plan for a Chinese government patterned after that of the United States, so far as it can be adapted to China.

"We will rid China of all pro-Japanese traitors, settle the disturbances in the Shantung peninsula and strive to fulfill the expectations of the Washington conference."

To Seek Consortium.

"We shall give a consortium to any foreign financier that desires to assist in the reconstruction of China if a definite date is set for the reversion of the projects to China. We are willing to leave the money in foreign hands, but we want China to act as supervisor of expenditures.

"We will guarantee protection to foreign business interests and invite foreign capital into China for exploitation of our national resources.

"We shall leave the choice of the next Chinese president to the choice of a national conference. I have no ambitions in that direction myself."

General Wu alleges that a plot was made last year between Chang and Japan when Chang's agents conferred with the Japanese general staff over joint control of China. He alleges furthermore that Japan planned to hold by the left hand what she was giving away with her right hand at the Washington conference.

$100,000 JEWEL OF FATIMA SOLD FOR ONLY $5,500

The Dara-Yal-Noor, Princess Fatima's $100,000 diamond, recently sold for $5,500.

The jewel was auctioned at a sheriff's sale primarily because its owner owed the government $1,400 duty.

The princess brought it to New York to sell so she could send three sons to college. She expected it to provide funds for her own living, too. But the princess will get a bit less than $1,100 cash.

The princess, who went broke, now is living in obscurity "somewhere on the East Side," says her attorney. She did not attend the sale, but her three princelings were there.

The stone, to a layman, was no beauty. Its surface was round and flat, perhaps an inch in diameter, perhaps a quarter of an inch high. It has very little sparkle.

The diamond had been in the safe of the sheriff since early in March when Princess Fatima gave it up because of the liens against it. They total $4,384, leaving the princess just $1,116.

But—the princess had to pay the auctioneer $20. So she will get less than $1,100, and while the sale was going on representatives of at least three hotels watched to see what the diamond would bring. Fatima has trunks stored in two more hotels, a board bill or two, so that her attorney admitted there wouldn't be a great deal left.

Dress of Pure Gold Princess' Wedding Gift

A dress of pure gold is one of the most conspicuous of the wedding gifts received by Princess Marie of Rumania, who will be married June 1 to King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia. The dress was presented to her by the peasants of the country.

King Alexander has received from the Serbians in Macedonia a shirt of pure silk woven on a hand loom from a medieval design that now is nearly extinct. Among the king's presents to his bride-to-be is a magnificent crown of gold, embellished with diamonds, rubies and amethysts, each district of Jugo-Slavia having contributed one precious stone for the crown.

HARDING SEEKS CHEAPER FREIGHT

President Calls Executives of Larger Railroads to Conference.

President Harding has summoned 15 of the leading railroad executives of the country to attend a dinner at the White House May 20, for the purpose of discussing the rate situation. It is understood the President will ask the transportation chiefs to consider the possibility of adjusting railroad freight rates downward as a voluntary matter, because the interstate commerce commission membership is said to have concluded that it cannot legally compel reductions to an extent satisfying to sections of public and business sentiment.

Two semi-judicial government bodies have jurisdiction in railroad regulation, the railroad labor board as well as the commerce commission, in the fixing of wage rates which enter into operating expenses. President Harding, however, is said to have concluded, as he did last Fall, that the executive might be of some service in dealing with the problem, though not interfering with the judicial standing of the two tribunals.

The commerce commission has had for weeks discussion over the decision to be reached by it in the general investigation of transportation rate levels. This investigation was instituted last November and continued throughout the Winter, nearly every industry and locality in the country being represented in the record, by a demand for some degree of relief from freight charges as they stand now, with war and post-war increases included.

Indict Leaders in Labor War Killings

The detective bureau and Chicago jails were crowded last week with labor leaders and others held in connection with the murder of two policemen and the bombing of two dwellings, which police attributed to labor disorders.

Eight men are under murder indictments and are held without bail. Included are "Big Tim" Murphy, head of the Gas Workers' union; Fred Mader, president of the Chicago Building Trades council, and "Con" Shea of the Theatrical Janitors' union. The confessions obtained, it is understood, deal with the recent operations of these three. The men who are said to have confessed are Isadore Braverman of the Fixture Hangers' union, and Robert M. McCloud, indicted with Murphy, Mader and Shea, and Harry (Smash) Hanson.

Police and civic organizations saw in the indictment of the leaders and the state's attorney threat to use against them the law invoked 36 years ago to obtain executions of the Haymarket rioters a smashing blow at what they termed gang terrorism.

Chile, Peru Accept Peace Parley Date

Acting under the impartial sponsorship of the United States government, Chile and Peru have consummated final plans for a new effort to settle their 40-year-old controversy over Tacna-Arica.

Ambassadors of the two governments between whose foreign offices diplomatic relations have been severed since 1910, called together at the state department and in conference with Secretary Hughes selected May 15 for resuming negotiations in special conference in Washington.

LONDON TO OBSERVE SIGNING OF PEACE

The third anniversary of the signing of peace will be celebrated in England this year by an enormous League of Nations gathering in Hyde park, during which many well-known public men and members of parliament, including Lady Astor, will make speeches emphasizing the need of world peace.

Numerous peace parades in all parts of London and the holding of balls and dances at the leading hotels will bring the festivities to an end.

CREAM IS RED EYE, MILK IS MOONSHINE

"Which will you have, boys, milk or cream?" queried John Williams, to members of Denver's bootleg squad who called at Williams' home.

The officers, slightly puzzled, inquired of Williams, who, they say, was a bit drowsy himself, what the difference was in the bovine liquids.

The testimony of the officers in police court was that Williams informed them that "cream" was real rye whisky, while "milk" was just plain "moonshine." They ordered both.

The officers confiscated two milk crocks filled with liquor that never came from a cow and arrested Williams on the charge of violating the prohibition law.

U. S. DECLINES TO TAKE PART IN NEW PARLEY

Unable to Agree on Russian Problem, Allied Powers Invite America to Participate.

The United States will not participate in any conference of the allied powers to be held at The Hague. This decision was revealed when the state department made public the text of a note to Ambassador Child at Genoa, declining the invitation extended by the allies to take part in the economic parley.

Failure to solve the Russian question is the reason for calling the new conference at the Dutch capital on June 15, and it was hoped that America would participate.

"The government," the American communication said, "is unable to conclude that it can helpfully participate in the meeting at The Hague as this would appear to be the continuance under a different nomenclature of the Genoa conference and destined to encounter the same difficulties if the attitude disclosed in the Russian memorandum of May 11 remains unchanged."

U. S. Replies.

"The inescapable and ultimate question," the American note said, "would appear to be the restoration of productivity in Russia, the essential conditions of which are still to be secured and must in the nature of things be provided within Russia herself."

The state department's communication said the American government "has always been ready" to join other governments in arranging for "an inquiry by experts into the economic situation in Russia and the necessary remedies."

Such an inquiry, it was added, "could deal appropriately with the economic prerequisites" for restoration of Russian production, "without which a sound basis for credits" would be lacking.

In conclusion the American communication renewed the offer to "give serious attention to any proposals issuing from a Genoa conference or any later conference," but added that the suggestions for the meeting at The Hague in view of the Russian memorandum of May 11, lacked "the definiteness which would make possible the concurrence of this government in the proposed plan."

Russia replied to the allied memorandum last week and while the British delegation accepted the reply as the satisfactory base for an European truce France is opposed to such a program.

"France cannot accept the truce proposal as it stands," said M. Barthou. "There is a great menace to be seen in the proposed truce. Russian propaganda would continue and the commission would work in constant fear of the Red army and of Russian violence."

The British empire delegation proposes an eastern European truce on the basis of existing frontiers, pending the work of commissions and pending a definite agreement regarding Russia.

The decision to postpone action relative to Russia is prompted largely by the desire of European powers to induce the United States to participate and apparently is merely a means of dissolving the Genoa conference without admitting that the differences between France and Great Britain regarding the treatment of Russian problems cannot be reconciled in Genoa.

Russia Replies.

Russia's reply to the allied memorandum declares the financial differences between the powers and Russia require deep study, and it suggests the appointment of a mixed committee of experts by the economic conference to consider these questions.

The reply rejects the mixed tribunal system proposed by the allies for composing claims of foreigners.

The reply reiterates the claims for damages because of the blockade of Russia and the wars against her promoted by foreigners, quoting the Alabama claims growing out of the American Civil war as a precedent. It says the soviet government waived these claims only on condition that real credits were placed at her disposal and her war debt annulled, which was not done in the allied memorandum. Therefore Russia renews these claims.

The preamble to the note, criticising the attitude of the allies toward the soviet government, says:

"It is not this or that solution of the debts question which will make capital flow into Russia, but the guarantees which the Russian government may be able to furnish for the future and the international consolidation of this government resulting from its recognition de jure."

Replying to Clause VII of the memorandum, the Russians say:

"The pourparlers have been rendered more difficult still by the obstinacy of certain states in imposing upon Russia, through Article VII, obligations conflicting with her social system, and with Article A, of the Cannes resolutions.

"Clause VII begins with a beautiful preamble, recognizing the sovereign right of Russia to organize within her own territory her regime of property, her economic system and her government, but the text of the clause itself is in flagrant contradiction with the preamble."

24-HOUR CLOCK TIME OPPOSED IN MEXICO

Recent inauguration by the governor of continental system of telling time which at midnight becomes 24 o'clock has not met with favor, except in a few government offices. There has been a general reversion to the old system of dividing the day into two parts of 12 hours each.

WORLD-HISTORY IN THE MAKING

SUNDAY was celebrated as Mothers' Day—a day set apart to pay special tribute to mothers dead and mothers living. We trust it is not too late to talk about it, to ramble a little along the line of thought the occasion suggests.

We ought to talk and write more about the mothers of our nation. They have an important place in our daily lives. Mothers have had an exalted position in history, though modestly assumed and as modestly maintained. The mothers of the past contributed much to the history of freedom, and the mothers living have much to do in guarding safely the great things achieved.

The spirit of a good mother never dies. It is not buried with her when she passes out. It lives in the souls of the children she bore, always holding them steady, always influencing them.

Lincoln attributed all he was and all he hoped to be to his mother. Today and tomorrow, and every day, we have no doubt that the man in the White House finds himself influenced by the spirit of a sweet, kindly mother in Heaven.

Mothers Have Work to Do.

In this age the women are to have a larger place in the affairs of mankind. With the ballot comes increased responsibility. In addition to her influence mother will have her vote, and both are needed.

Last week in Toledo 200 men organized a branch of what is called the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment. The purpose of the organization is given as follows:

"To amend the Volstead law, moderate the prohibition amendment, legalize the manufacture and sale of pure beer and light wines under strict government regulation and without re-establishing a saloon, to tax the manufacture of beer on each gallon produced, as such a tax will create a revenue of approximately $500,000,000 annually and thereby relieve the cumbersome tax system; pending the accomplishment of our purpose we urge the observance of the present prohibition law."

It is said that in two years this organization has grown to a membership of 400,000 in 28 states. "Ohio has been selected as a typical state for a test of popular opinion on prohibition and the Volstead law."

The Devil Is Sick.

"The devil was sick, the devil a monk would be;
"The devil got well, the devil a monk was he."

The booze devil is pretty sick. Everybody knows what ails him. The prohibition amendment has gone to his stomach, and the Volstead law makes him puke. Let him heave up Jonah, we say. He is no sicker than the sons of good, sweet, praying American mothers used to get when they set the street gutters to running with unassimilated "pure beer and light wines." The street gutters are too clean for the wets under the Eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law. They know the amendment is in the Constitution to stay, but they want to render it useless and harmless by pulling its teeth.

The devil a monk would be.

Advocates of this "pure beer and light wine" system of again forcing rotgut down the throats of the people are posing as examples of virtue. They repudiate the old saloon by saying it shall not come back. They dangle an imaginary annual tax collection before the eyes of the public as if it were to be a donation for the relief of poverty.

"Pending the accomplishment of our purpose we urge the observance of the prevailing prohibition law."

What magnificent virtue! Why not urge the observance of the law as good citizens? In that one paragraph the devil, posing as a monk, reveals his horns.

Want Respect of Community.

One of the buglers of this new organization says it wants the respect of the community. He says "we are not linked in any way with the brewers." But is he any better than the brewers? The brewers always wanted the respect of the community. So did the saloonists, but few tried hard to earn it. Most of them violated the law every day and every night. That is why they were voted out of business, and that is the reason they will be kept out.

The people have not forgotten. They know how many laws were violated under the saloons, when men were sent to hell a-whoopin'; they know who is violating the present laws, and they know how long the devil would remain a monk, were he to get well.

Slandering the Farmers.

Says the devil's chief bugler:

"The farmers were largely responsible for the present prohibition situation and they are the ones now wanting the repeal of the law."

This paper is ready to grant that farmers were largely responsible for prohibition, but it is not ready to believe that they want the law repealed.

Looks as if we ought to observe a Mothers' Day more than once a year, that we may renew our faith in virtue and goodness of soul. We need to draw from them often the inspiration to fight evils and uphold that which is clean.

If this booze thing has to be fought again and again it is well to keep in a state of preparedness.

We can't believe that any American mother, of the kind of mothers who made this nation great, will ever vote to send her son to hell for $500,000,000.

GERMANY WOULD, BUT CAN'T PAY

Answer to Allies Says Reparations Demands Are Impossible.

The German reply to the reparations note of April 13, which has been received by the reparations commission, protests the good will of the German government, but pleads the material impossibility of imposing 60,000,000,000 marks new taxes before May 31, or complying with all the conditions laid down March 21.

The German government, the reply says, is convinced of the necessity of covering expenditures without further monetary inflation. Having regard, however, for the German economic situation and financial obligations abroad, it is considered inevitable that important payments due by Germany in foreign currency cannot be met without the aid of foreign loans.

"While it will be impossible in view of recent heavy increases in taxation to impose 60,000,000,000 marks fresh taxation before May 31, as the commission has demanded," the reply continues, "Germany is prepared before that date to submit to the commission a complete scheme to cover expenditures without further monetary inflation."

In conclusion the German government declares it will do its best to comply with the commission's note of March 21. It is of the opinion, however, that some of the conditions are impossible of fulfillment, but relies on the commission's offers in its letter of April 13 to examine any suggestions which may be put forward by the German government for meeting difficulties in which it is placed.

"The German government expresses regret that, owing to the prolonged absence of several of its members at Genoa, it has not been possible to observe some of the time limits laid down by the note of March 21 and requests that a reasonable extension of these limits be granted by the commission," says the note.

Lack of Femininity in U. S. Shocks Him

"The American lady, her independence, her unfemininity, they overwhelm me!" asserts Rene Callay, son of the "Schwab of France," who is here gathering material for a series of sketches of America.

"Such short skirts, and low bodices!" he protested. "In France it would not be possible. She is not woman, neither is she man. She is in banks, offices, even the stockyards. And yet with all her participation in men's fields she is still a prude.

"She treats mere man like a dog instead of reciprocating his gifts. Your American women — pardon, monsieur — they have pretty faces and ankles, but not the fluency of movement that French women have."

M. Callay is not unmindful of America's charms.

"You Americans have become more polished since the war," the Frenchman said. "But you do not know how to play. You do not know how to tease and be teased."

These Centenarians Are "Good Pals"

Good pals are these three centenarians, members of the Los Angeles Centenarian club. Shown here are (left to right) Mrs. J. F. Howard, 96; Dr. A. M. Morrison, 102, and Mrs. G. B. Peasel, 95.

ADVENTURER, NOW 102, TELLS HOW BUFFALO HERD TREED HIM

George A. Gordon, 102 years old, of Eureka, Kan., says the greatest adventure in his life was a trip during which a stampeding herd of buffalo charged a tree in which he had taken refuge.

"Alone," said Mr. Gordon in telling the story, "far from civilization, dismounted, in a hostile, Indian country, with my last bullet in my rifle, I was in a position in which a braver man than I might have despaired. The center of the immense herd struck my clump of trees and the animals were heaped up by the pressure of the stampede until those on top of the struggling pile were higher than the fork of the tree in which I crouched. It appeared that in a few minutes that pile would engulf me. In any case it seemed certain that the horse that I had left near the tree would be destroyed.

Boy Seeks Adventure.

"It happened in 1846, when I was 26. In those days adventure ran in the blood of men young and old. I had been a resident of Newton, Ill., but had joined a party which had no particular purpose except adventure in the wilderness beyond the Missouri river, and had set out across the plains and down to the Red river country of Texas.

"We carried no commissary kit, and when we had reached buffalo country lived almost entirely on fresh buffalo meat. One day in Texas I became separated from my companions. I was puzzled by a sound like the buzzing of bees, though there were no winged insects there on the open plain. When the roar became deafening I knew the sound was caused by approaching buffalo, and made for a clump of trees.

"When the buffalo had come within about 100 feet, those in front, for a width of about 40 or 50 feet, saw my horse and attempted to halt, but in the twinkle of an eye they were overwhelmed by the pressure from behind. One who has seen railroad cars piled up after a wreck can imagine how the buffalo were heaped up. But this did not in the least check the progress of the great host, for they swept by me on either side like a great torrent. It did, however, make an open place for my horse.

Herd in Alignment.

"I could now enjoy a spectacle which I fancied neither white man or Indian had ever before seen. The front rank as they passed was as straight as a regiment of soldiers on dress parade. The regularity of their movement was as admirable as though they had been trained to keep step.

"But as I was gazing on this magnificent scene the open space had grown narrower, and I was alarmed to see how close the animals were getting to my horse. The buffalo were constantly dropping from the big pile into the open space, and though they were doing their best by crowding to keep a respectable distance from my horse, their efforts availed little and the lane was rapidly filling up. I now could have lashed the buffalo on either side with a buggy whip, and the heap itself was approaching me. If this open space filled my horse would be lost.

"Imagine my relief when I observed the herd had greatly lessened and after 55 minutes of alternate terror and pleasure, it had passed."

$800 GEM IS FOUND IN 95-CENT PANTS

A pair of army breeches bought at a sale for 95 cents proved a good buy for C. E. Barber, an employe of United States Senator Arthur Capper. He tried them on and found an $800 diamond in a pocket.

Accidents Cause Death Increase

There were eight more deaths in the United Kingdom from street accidents in 1921 than in the previous year, the figures reading 2,837 in 1920, and 2,845 in 1921.

Of the 1921 total 2,314 deaths were the result of accidents in which motor vehicles were concerned, 326 due to horse-drawn vehicles and 205 to "pedal cycles."

In the metropolitan district 571 fatal accidents occurred in the streets, omnibuses being responsible for 54 and tramcar for 30.

Non-fatal accidents in which motor vehicles were concerned totalled 15,045, where buses were involved there were 1,418 and trams 2,123.

RAPS FURTHER CUT IN ARMY

Pershing Says Bottom Is Reached—Avers War Was Unnecessary.

General Pershing, writing of "Our Plans for the National Defense," in the American Legion Weekly, maintains that the absolute minimum in the standing army below which it is highly dangerous to reduce already has been reached.

Reviewing regrettable experiences attributed to unpreparedness of the United States in past wars, the General writes that "as to the World war, I firmly believe that a substantial condition of preparedness of our land and naval forces, backed by an adequate merchant marine, would have kept us out of the war, or would have placed us in position to have brought it to an early termination.

"Moreover," he continues, "it is not too much to say that under these conditions and with strong leadership we might have prevented the World war altogether."

Visualizes New Armies.

In his article, General Pershing visualizes the tripartite army which "we are struggling to create" under the Reorganization Act of June, 1920, a welding of regulars, trained national guardsmen and a large citizen reserve into a homogeneous whole. He pleads with his comrades of the American Legion to "support the modest estimates of the administration of men and money needed to perfect our well-considered plans for a basic organization and for preliminary training that we may avoid another humiliating experience before the world.

"The story of American wars is one of gallant deeds and great personal courage on the part of the individual officer and soldier, but lack of preparation and training has always led to undue loss of life and heavy financial burdens," the General writes.

"While we boast of having been victorious in our early foreign wars, it was due more directly to the weakness of the enemy and his engagements elsewhere than to the exercise of wise forethought in preparation or to superior strategical or tactical ability on the part of our own forces or their leaders. We are prone to shut our eyes to these plain facts, a condition reflected in Congress, which has generally considered its duty well performed if, after the beginning of war, it has authorized the raising of an army and provided for its maintenance.

Cites Mistakes Of '61

"In the Civil War, even a small well-trained force would probably have ended the war before the entire country became involved, and would have saved the loss of thousands of lives and untold treasure on both sides."

General Pershing expresses the belief that American preparedness and strong leadership might have prevented the World war.

"Never until our last experience have we sought a remedy for the avoidance of past errors," he continues, "but after each war we have gone serenely back to the policy of saving a few dollars that should be spent for moderate preparation in order to meet the billions spent because of lack of preparation."

Bath Night On Again

The city authorities have ordered the Brighton, Eng., water supply to be turned on Saturday nights. For six months a rationing system has been in effect.

NEWS FROM CAPITAL

What Congress Is Doing

Sharp Democratic attacks were made in the house on the report by Director Dawes of the budget bureau, transmitted to the appropriations committee by President Harding setting forth the reductions in government expenditures.

Representative Byrnes, Tennessee, ranking Democrat of the committee, who asked for specific information in a resolution, charged that careful analysis of the report showed that the figures were "plainly deceptive" and that they had been "manipulated in an effort to mislead the public into the belief that some economy has been affected by the administration."

Joining in the attack Representative Byrnes, Democrat, South Carolina, also a member of the appropriations committee, declared that if the President had had opportunity to examine "the itemized statement of alleged savings, constituting the total of $136,000,000 he would discover that it is pure bunk."

Defending the report Representative Mondell, Wyoming, the Republican leader, asserted that Mr. Byrnes, Tennessee, was "quibbling" as to details of savings effected and that "some of the economies had resulted quite as much from the vigilance of congress as from the activities of the budget bureau director."

Representative Woodruff (Mich.) and Johnson (S. D.), despite Attorney General Daugherty's explanation of intent to prosecute alleged war contract frauds, insist to Republican leaders upon action on their resolution demanding investigation of department of justice inactivity.

Official inventory of the bureau of engraving and printing said to vindicate discharged bureau chiefs and aids.

President Harding left Washington for week-end without sending any word to senate on soldier bonus and left Republican leaders up in the air on the issue.

War department announces changes in army distribution to conform to cut in enlisted strength to 150,000 men.

The effective date of the revised patent treaty with Germany was officially announced by the state department Tuesday as May 8. Only a formal notification of reinstatement by the United States was necessary to bring the treaty again into full force and Ambassador Houghton notified the department that such a notification was delivered by him to the Berlin foreign office.

Inquiry into reported plans for a merger of seven large steel corporations was proposed in a resolution introduced by Senator LaFollette, Republican, Wisconsin.

The resolution referred to the reported merger of the Midvale, Republic, Lackawanna and Inland Steel corporations with the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., The Steel & Tube Co. of America and the Brier Hill Steel Co. It added that it was reported the Bethlehem Steel corporation would join the merger.

The resolution declared that the merger would form "a billion dollar corporation, controlling substantially all of the steel producing capacity of the country which is not now controlled by the U. S. Steel corporation."

Secretary of War Weeks and high army officers now believe that the senate is coming to the rescue of the army from the inadequacy and inefficiency to which the house appropriation bill will commit it.

Senate unanimously adopted LaFollette resolution asking department of justice and federal trade commission what they propose to do to prevent proposed merger of independent steel companies.

Anti-Saloon league announces it will stop at nothing legitimate to keep "wets" from making inroads on prohibition.

Considerable interest attached to new cash soldier bonus bill introduced by Senator Bursum (N. M.) and would cost government not more than $2,000,000,000.

Chamber of Commerce of United States says German reparations question is most fundamental in connection with international finance and trade.

Senator McCumber (N. D.) attacks metropolitan newspapers which have criticized tariff bill; says they "sow poison" in interest of importers and big stores.

The bill readjusting pay of the army, navy, marine corps, and other federal departments passes the house.

Senator King (Utah) attacks continued American occupation of Haiti.

U. S. BANKING CHARTERS HIT

Comptroller of Currency Asserts 20-Year Limit Threatens System.

Unless congress acts the national banking system will soon be gravely menaced, says Comptroller of the Currency D. R. Crissinger.

In fact it is now undergoing a process of disintegration, he asserts, owing to the 20-year limit placed by existing laws upon the charters of national banks.

In Ohio cities, particularly Cleveland, Crissinger points out, the situation is already serious. National banks, unable to compete on equal terms with state banks and trust companies, are surrendering the charters and reincorporating under the state laws.

National Banks Suffer.

The 20-year limitation, he asserts, is operating practically to put the national banks out of business so far as the exercise of trust and fiduciary functions are concerned. State banks have unlimited charters in 21 states, including Ohio and in many others charters run longer than 20 years.

Senator Atlee Pomerene of Ohio member of the senate banking and currency committee, agrees with Comptroller Crissinger as to the urgent need for an amendment which will permit the indefinite extention of national bank charters.

In a letter to Senator William M. Calder, of New York, also a member of the senate committee, Mr. Crissinger calls attention to the constant surrender of their charters by national banks.

Letter Is Quoted.

"I have just recently had the matter up with some of the leading bankers of Cincinnati," the letter says, "who are contemplating following the example of Cleveland unless we can find some relief in the way of a perpetual charter which would enable them to carry on a trust business. It has real foundation in law and equity in the administration of long-continuing estates and the national bank act has to be amended so as to afford this relief or the system will ultimately lose all national banks which desire to carry on fiduciary privileges and powers in such states where the same rights are accorded to state banks.

"It seems to me that if the federal reserve system is to be perpetuated and to become a permanent institution in this country, the national banking system must be preserved in order that proper capitalization for the federal reserve banks can be maintained. We now have more than 8,200 national banks in the system whereas the state system furnishes only about 1,630 member banks out of a total of something over 20,000 state institutions.

PROMISES AIR FREIGHT LANES

Boston Firm Is Preparing to Span the Nation With Airships.

Carrying both freight and passengers, mammoth air liners will, in the not-far-distant future, be placed in service between New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Portland and New Orleans, says Merle Thorpe, editor of Nation's Business, the official publication of the United States chamber of commerce.

Thorpe, who stopped in Portland, Ore., while touring the country to survey general business conditions declared business is "looking up," literally, as well as figuratively. He stated the formation of a $250,000,000 corporation in Boston, which will establish the mentioned air service, is only one indication that "business is looking up," judging from his extensive survey of conditions from coast to coast.

He asserted that contracts already have been awarded for the construction of two giant lighter-than-air fliers, which will be capable of carrying 700 tons of freight and 500 passengers, and which will be powerful enough to maintain a speed of not less than 110 miles an hour.

"These first two planes will be placed in service between New York and Chicago," said Thorpe. "Plans of the company call for the construction of nine other machines for service between Chicago and San Francisco with feeders to New Orleans and Portland."

Peeress in Opium Den

Two famous English peeresses were caught when a luxurious opium den was raided in England. They were finally released and their names kept secret.

"111" cigarettes

A year ago—almost unknown

Today—a leader

10¢

A sweeping verdict for QUALITY

SKIPPER SPINS YARNS OF FLYING FISTS ON RUM-STAINED CRUISE

Captain John Bergsten, a two-fisted skipper, recently warped the shipping board steamer Eastern Ocean alongside her pier with the remark that he had completed one of the toughest voyages in his life.

Contributing to the toughness was a series of fights which rose in a crescendo to a full fledged mutiny, requiring assistance of a United States destroyer at Novorossysk before it could be quelled, the captain said.

Also jotted down in the log was a collision with a submerged object that nearly spelled the ship's doom, and a forced landing on the shores of the Black Sea, whence the Eastern Ocean had gone with 7,100 tons of wheat seed for starving Russians.

Rum Seizure Is Finale.

By way of finale, customs men today found 30 bottles of rum aboard the ship. They exonerated the captain after he had told his story.

This is the story:

The Eastern Ocean put out from Philadelphia in January with a crew recruited there. This crew, the captain said, turned out to be an old-fashioned hard fisted outfit.

Two days out the first fight started. Cooks and stewards staged it in a ring made by their cronies. The captain overlooked it.

For the next three days the battling continued. It could not be overlooked. Twice the captain, a six-footer, said he had been compelled to break into the ring and "beat up" the combatants.

On the fifth day, two cooks staged a knife duel and went to the hospital. Two stewards then picked up the duel and they too went to the sick bay. Then the four sick men started to fight.

For seven days the fighting was halted because all hands were compelled to fight Nature. The ship then run into a storm. At its height it struck something beneath the waves. With automatic in hand, Captain Bergsten kept his ugly crew working, although several times some of them tried to man boats.

Real Mutiny Begins.

Finally 13 days out, Captain Bergsten beached his steamer at Novorossysk, threw 2,000 tons of wheat overboard and lightened the ship by loading the rest onto smaller vessels he had called to his aid.

Steaming out of Novorossysk, however, the real mutiny began. The chief engineer, the captain says, demanded salvage for saving the ship and the crew backed him up.

"My officers and myself fired revolvers over the heads of the crew several times," said the captain, "and kept them at bay in the harbor was a United States destroyer and I finally asked for help.

"They sent 40 men and officers aboard. There was a short but vicious fight. The chief engineer was put into irons and taken ashore, and the men were sent to quarters.

"It was then I learned that they had brought rum aboard. They were members of a notorious Philadelphia water front gang and did a good job of fighting but fight. We went to Constantinople to load before returning home.

PACT MAY GIVE BACK COUNTRY

Revised Sevres Treaty to Restore Lands to Turk Nationalists.

Publication in Adana, Turkey, of the terms of the preliminary peace settlement revising the treaty of Sevres which would give the Turks all of Asia Minor and more territory in Thrace created a happy impression and was made the occasion for demonstrations and celebrations.

Mustapha Kemal Pasha, head of the Nationalist government at Angora, said in a speech at a banquet held in celebration of the proposals, that his whole life had been consecrated to the task of regaining for Turkey her lost glory and lost territory.

He asserted that peace with Greece would never be realized as long as the Greek army occupied one single foot of Turkish soil.

Replying to the suggestion advanced by the British delegates at the meeting of the foreign ministers in Paris in March that Cilicia, the southern Turkish province recently evacuated by the French, should be made a national home for the Armenians, Kemal Pasha declared,

"We will not for a moment consider the creation in our midst of a national home for the Armenians nor will we concede any safeguards for minorities beyond those contained in the minority clauses of the Central Europe treaties."

In Armenian circles it is rumored that in return for support of French diplomacy at the conference at Paris, the Turkish Nationalists have promised not only to buy all their future armaments from France but also to grant a profitable option to French metal and oil industries in the territories belonging to the Georgian and Azerbaijan republics.

"A large army and navy and a free hand for Angora in the so-called Eastern provinces," has now become the motto of the Nationalists.

FOCH IS ORDINARY WORKER IN VET POST

Recently, when at the wedding of his niece, at Tarbes—his native town — Marshal Foch was approached by the local Federation of War Veterans and asked to become honorary president of the federation.

"Why should I be honorary?" asked Foch. "I'll join, but put me down as an active member and as one of the men of Tarbes who fought in the war."

Returning to Paris, the marshal immediately sent in his membership form, accompanied by a check for 25 francs, dues for one year.

In Thibet one son at least of every family must join a church, partly from spiritual motives and partly to gain the temporal protection of the monasteries, the most powerful factor in the country.

DYE FADED WRAP SKIRT, DRESS IN "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can get rich, fadeless color into her skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything. Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run.

Don't Wear A Truss

After Thirty Years' Experience Have Produced an Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

WE SEND IT ON TRIAL

If you have tried most everything else to no avail, write us. Where others fail is where we get our greatest success. Send attached coupon today and we will send you free our illustrated book on Rupture and its cure by the Brooks Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It gives instant relief when all other fail. Remember we use no salves, no harsh lotions.

We send on trial to prove what we say is true. You are the judge and only one to be satisfied. Write for our illustrated book and read it and you will be as enthusiastic as our hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today.

Never on sale in stores. Don't be deceived by imitations. Look for trade mark and signature of C. E. Brooks and his picture on every genuine Brooks Appliance. None other genuine.

The Above Is C. E. Brooks, Inventor of the Appliance. Mr. Brooks Cured Himself of Rupture Over 30 Years Ago and Patented the Appliance From His Personal Experience. If Ruptured, Write Today to the Brooks Appliance Co., Marshall, Mich.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON
Brooks Appliance Company,
424G State St., Marshall, Mich.
Please send me by mail, in plain paper, your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

NEW CORD TIRES
$10.65 TUBE FREE
30 x 3½
GUARANTEED 8,000 MILES
Our Guarantee and challenge assures every customer full protection. You can't afford to overlook these wonderful quality tires at such low prices. Brand new—high grade—cords, guaranteed 8,000 miles and adjusted at list price on that Guarantee.
THESE PRICES INCLUDE NEW PURE GUM TUBE FREE
$100 REWARD To any person proving our tires not to be strictly First
RUSH ORDERS! DON'T DELAY No money in advance. Just write today to be sure of getting the sizes and number of tires you want. All tires shipped C.O.D. Pay after you have examined.
WILSON TIRE CO., Dept. 605 325 E. 33d St., CHICAGO

8000 Mile Cord 30x3½ $10.65 Tube Free
$100.00 Reward for proof that these are not First Cords
Guaranteed 8000 Miles New First Cord Tires
Heavy, good looking Cord Tires that sell for less than fabrics—a real 8,000 mile guarantee and courteous treatment from a reliable house. Our customers are so pleased they tell their neighbors about us and our business is growing so rapidly that we can afford to discontinue selling dealers and give you the benefit of dealer discounts. Order your tires today. Don't pay list prices any longer.
THE PRICES BELOW INCLUDE A BRAND NEW TUBE

30x3	$ 8.75	31x4	$14.10	34x4	$18.60	34x4½	$23.20
30x3½	10.65	32x4	16.10	32x4½	21.10	35x4½	24.05
32x3½	13.50	33x4	17.00	33x4½	22.15	35x5	26.50

Send no money. Just write today and tell us the size of your tires and the number you want. Tires will be shipped C.O.D. with section unwrapped for inspection. All tires have non-skid tread.
CHARLES TIRE CORP., Dept. 701 2824 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WIN $1000.00
SEND NO MONEY!

Get the Big Picture Puzzle FREE
Send at once for big clear copy of the small picture puzzle shown here. Complete instructions and full details will be sent at once by first class mail. Do not try to solve puzzle from the picture, but get a good clear copy to work from.

FIND THE MOST OBJECTS BEGINNING WITH "C"
You can find quite a few "C" objects in the above picture even though it is small. Get the big free picture and full details and if you intend to go in for the big prize, send no money but just use the coupon and make your answer eligible for the big prize at once.

FOLLOW THESE RULES
First prize will be given for the largest number of words which correctly name objects shown in the picture beginning with "C". Prizes will be awarded according to the prize list shown here and in case of ties the full amount of the prize will be awarded each tying contestant. Each object can be named only once. Webster's New International Dictionary will be used as authority for all words by the judges, and one credit will be given for each correct word and one credit deducted for each incorrect word. Do not include obsolete, hyphenated or compound words. Winning line will be based upon all the applicable words submitted and not from any master or predetermined list. Where the singular is used the plural cannot be used and vice-versa. Where several synonyms are equally applicable to any object, any one of such synonyms will be given credit. All answers must be mailed by June 24, 1922. The winning answer will be published and a copy sent to anyone sending in a self addressed stamped envelope.

The Prizes
Winning answers will receive prizes as follows:

	If No Laymore is Ordered	If $2 Worth of Laymore is Ordered
1st	$20.00	$1000.00
2nd	15.00	300.00
3rd	10.00	150.00
4th	5.00	75.00
5th	5.00	40.00
6th	3.00	30.00
7th	3.00	20.00
8th	3.00	20.00
9th	2.00	15.00
10 to 15	2.00	10.00

Laymore
"Makes the Lazy Hen Lay"
SEND NO MONEY
Thousands of poultry raisers are making big money by using Laymore. This scientific discovery acts on the laying organs of the hen with amazing results. In order to get more people acquainted with Laymore we are putting out this big booster picture puzzle campaign. If no Laymore is purchased 1st prize will be $20.00; but if you wish to try for the big $1000.00 prize fill out the coupon and the Laymore will be sent without your advancing one penny. Pay the postman $2.00 plus the small postage for it and your answer will be eligible for the $1000.00 prize. The Laymore will be sent at once, but your answer can be mailed any time up to June 24th. Mail the coupon now.
MAYER COMPANY
620 Washington Ave N. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

USE THIS COUPON
MAYER CO., 620 Washington Ave. North
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Send me the big picture puzzle and full instructions FREE. Also send me 5 packages of Laymore for which I agree to pay the postman $2.00, plus postage, on arrival. This order makes the answer I will send in eligible for the big $1000.00 Prize.
NAME _____
TOWN _____

SHORT ENDS OF WORLD NEWS

DISSOLUTION order against the American Sugar Refining Co. and other corporate and individual defendants in the government's Sherman law suit begun 12 years ago has been filed by Federal Judges Hough, Rogers and Manton of New York.

Town of Fort Worth, Tex. was again water bound last week when water in the Trinity river reached the flood stage, a cloudburst to the west being the cause. Many blocks of houses were inundated and street car traffic in three districts was suspended.

Arthur Balfour, cousin of Earl Balfour, declared recently that the adoption of the Fordney tariff bill by the United tSates congress would cause the postponment "for an indefinite period" of the payment of Great Britain's debt to the United States.

A spectacular eruption of the mud geysers in Salt sea, near El Centro, Cal., sent mud, smoke and steam 200 feet into the air.

An expedition for salvaging the Lusitania and other ships that have gone to the bottom of the ocean in the last few years will start from Philadelphia on May 25.

In China "National Disgrace Day" was celebrated last week as a mark of protest against Japan's 21 demands on China, made in 1915. All places of business and amusement were closed, the schools, guilds, clubs and other organizations uniting in an immense parade and demonstration.

Body of Private T. Lewis of the 31st infantry, the bugler who blew taps over the grave at the burial of President William McKinley, was found in the Pasig river in the Philippine islands. It is believed his death was accidental.

A Swedish commission may be sent to the United States to make a study of the effects of prohibition here and report to the Swedish people before the consultative plebiscite on prohibition to be held in Sweden next Fall.

Manufactured products in the four western Canadian provinces had an approximate value of $600,000,000 last year, the annual report of commercial organizations says. This is five times greater than the aggregate value 10 years previous.

There is talk now in Ohio political circles of the possibility of Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, being a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor.

PURCHASE of the Lackawanna Steel Co. by the Bethlehem Steel corporation, involving the use of Bethlehem seven per cent preferred and class B common stocks in payment for the properties, was announced last week by Eugene G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem organization.

Couverneur Morris, author, has filed a suit for divorce from Elsie Morris, whom he charges with "desertion and abandonment." They were married in 1905 and separated in 1918.

Two Ohio members of the house who will not be candidates for re-election are Charles L. Knight of Akron and Simeon D. Fess of Yellow Springs. Knight is tired of his job and Fess is seeking a seat in the senate.

Further increases in the retail cost of food during the month ending April 15 have been announced by the bureau of labor statistics. The increases range from 3 per cent in Savannah, Ga. to less than five-tenths of one per cent in other cities.

Wedding of Miss Sallie Beecher, niece of Hugh C. Wallace, former American ambassador to France, and Count Jean Bertrand De Luppe, took place last week in Paris. One of the bride's witnesses was Myron T. Herrick, American ambassador.

In Boston a new 15-chair dental clinic has been opened at the district office of the U. S. veterans' bureau. Dental claims of the ex-service men in the district will be cared for at this clinic.

Allen M. Fletcher of Cavendish, Vt., former governor of the state, was found dead in a room at a hotel in Rutland last week. Death was declared due to a cerebral hemorrhage.

Some of the railroad executives in New York who received invitations to the rate conference called by President Harding, stated that they would take the position that a general rate reduction was not warranted at this time without a corresponding reduction in wages.

Unexpected introduction of the Palestine mandate question into the agenda of the meeting of the league of nations' council, which began in Geneva last week, is likely to make the session of the most important to be held.

Farm operations, hindered for many weeks by wet and cold weather, have been making better progress in almost all agricultural sections, the weather bureau reports.

THE "considerate and accomodating spirit" shown by the Japanese delegates to the Washington arms conference was commended by President Harding in a message read by American Ambassador Warren at a banquet given in honor of the delegates by the American-Japan society in Tokio.

With a detonation that was heard a distance of 40 miles, a meteor appeared to fall to earth some distance north of Lawrence, Va., last week. The phenomenon was said to have rocked the earth not unlike an earthquake, shaking houses and awaking residents of the town from their slumbers.

Selection of Gov. Robert A. Cooper, Democrat of South Carolina, to fill the vacancy on the Federal Farm Loan board caused by the recent resignation of Asbury F. Lever, is understood to have been made by President Harding.

The International Brotherhood of Papermakers has capitulated to the terms offered by the manufacturers, thus retaining their present wage scale and eliminating non-skilled organizations from consideration in future wage adjustments.

A three-inch rainfall descended within an hour in Athens, Ohio recently, flooded several sections of the town to a depth of two to three feet and did much damage.

Solicitors acting in behalf of the late Richard Croker's two sons in the United States, served notice upon Mrs. Croker's solicitor that they had been instructed to enter a caveat in an Irish court against the will of Mr. Croker when it was lodged for probate.

T. J. Duffy, chairman of the state industrial commission, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Ohio. George A. White of Marietta has decided not to enter the race.

Law enforcement will break down in Ohio if the wets' proposed constitutional amendment is approved at the coming November election, Superintendent James A. White of the Ohio Anti-Saloon league declared in a warning broadcast through the state.

President Harding's stand on the bonus has been approved by the executive council of the American Bankers' association.

Edward W. Hughes, assistant clerk and parliamentarian of the Ohio house of representatives, has filed his declaration of candidacy for the Republican nomination for secretary of state.

THE BLIND MAN'S EYES

By William MacHarg and Edwin Balmer

Copyright 1919, Little, Brown & Co.

Continued From Last Week.

"Stedman!" Avery called to a mate to prepare to receive the after he had struck it; and he his mallet to drive the ball from in front of Eaton. But as 's club was coming down, like a flash and apparently lifting his mallet at all, the ball a sharp, smacking It leaped like a bullet, and true, toward the goal, before Avery could turn, Eaton after it and upon it, but he did have to strike again; it bounded and on between the goal posts, together with the applause for stranger arose a laugh at the of Avery. But as Donald before her, Harriet saw that was not angry or discomfited, was smiling triumphantly to and as she called in praise Eaton when he came close again, discovered in him only dismay what he had done.

The practice ended, and the players rode away. She waited in clubhouse till Avery and Eaton up from the dressing rooms. triumphant satisfaction to have increased; Eaton and preoccupied. Avery, in a group of men, started as he did so, he saluted almost derisively. Eaton's re- of the salute was openly hos- She looked up at him keenly, unavailingly to determine more had taken place be- the two men than she herself witnessed.

"You had played polo before—I played it well," she charged. did you want to pretend you

He made no reply. As she began talk of other things, she discov- with surprise that his manner her had taken on even formality and constraint had since his talk with her the day before.

The afternoon was not warm to sit outside; in the club were gathered groups of men girls who had come in from golf course or from watching polo practice. She found herself facing one of these groups com- of some of her own friends, were taking tea and wafers in recess before some windows. motioned to her to join them, she could not well refuse, es- as this had been a part of father's instructions. The men as she moved toward them, with her; she introduced a chair was pushed forward her, and two of the girls made place for Eaton on the window- between them.

As they seated themselves and served, Eaton's participation polo practice was the subject conversation. She found, as she to talk with her nearest neigh- that she was listening instead this more general conversation Eaton had joined. She saw these people had accepted him one of their own sort to the of jesting with him about his polo stroke for a beginner; manner toward them was very from what it had been just to herself; he seemed at ease unembarrassed with them. One two of the girls appeared to have eager—even anxious—to meet and she found herself oddly the attitude of these girls. feeling was indefinite, vague; made her flush and grow uncom- able to recognize dimly that was in it some sense of a pro- ownership of her own in him which alarm at seeing other girls at- by him; but underneath it uneasiness at his new man- to herself, which hurt because could not explain it. As the finished their tea, she looked to him.

"Are you ready to go, Mr. ?" she asked.

"Whenever Mr. Avery is ready." "You needn't wait for him unless wish, I'll drive you back," she

"Of course I'd prefer that, Miss

They went out to her trap, leav- Donald to motor back alone. As as she had driven out of the grounds, she let the horse take own gait, and she turned and him.

"Will you tell me," she demanded, "if I have done this afternoon make you class me among those oppose you?"

"What have you done? Nothing, Santoine."

"But you are classing me so now." "No, no," he denied so uncon- ingly that she felt he was only ing her off.

Harriet Santoine knew that what attracted her friends to Eaton their recognition of his like- to themselves; but what had ssed her in seeing him with was his difference. Was it memory of his former life that these people had recalled to which had affected his man- toward her.

Again she looked at him.

"Are you sorry to leave the ," she asked.

"I was quite ready to leave," he ered inattentively.

"It must have been pleasant to though, to—to be among the sort of people again that you—you used to know. Miss Furden"—she mentioned one of the girls who had seemed most interested in him, the sister of the boy whose place he had taken in the polo practice—"is considered a very attractive person, Mr. Eaton. I have heard it said that a man—any man—not to be attracted by her must be forearmed against her by thought—or memory of some other woman whom he holds dear."

"She seemed very pleasant," he answered automatically.

"Only pleasant? You were forearmed, then," she said.

"I'm afraid I don't quite understand."

The mechanicalness of his answer reassured her. "I mean, Mr. Eaton," —she forced her tone to be light— "Miss Furden was not as attractive to you as she might have been, because there has been some other woman in your life—whose memory —or—or the expectation of seeing whom again—protected you."

"Has been? Oh, you mean before."

"Yes; of course," she answered hastily.

"No—none," he replied simply. "It's rather ungallant, Miss Santoine, but I'm afraid I wasn't thinking much about Miss Furden."

She felt that his denial was the truth, for his words confirmed the impression she had had when singing with him the night before. She drove on—or rather let the horse take them on—for a few moments during which neither spoke. They had come about a bend in the road, and the great house of her father loomed ahead. A motor whizzed past them, coming from behind. It was only Avery's car on the way home; but Harriet had jumped a little in memory of the day before, and her companion's head had turned quickly toward the car. She looked up at him swiftly; his lips were set and his eyes gazed steadily ahead after Avery, and he drew a little away from her. A catch in her breath—almost an audible gasp—surprised her, and she fought a warm impulse which had all but placed her hand on his.

"Will you tell me something, Miss Santoine?" he asked suddenly.

"What?"

"I suppose, when I was with Mr. Avery this afternoon, that if I had attempted to escape, he and the chauffeur would have combined to detain me. But on the way back here—did you assume that when you took me in charge you had my parole not to try to depart?"

"No," she said. "I don't believe Father depended entirely on that."

"You mean that he has made arrangements so that if I—exceeded the directions given me, I would be picked up?"

"I don't know exactly what they are, but you may be sure that they are made if they are necessary."

"Thank you," Eaton acknowledged.

She was silent for a moment, thoughtful. "Do you mean that you have been considering this afternoon the possibilities of escape?"

"It would be only natural for me to do that, would it not?" he parried.

"No."

"Why not?"

"I don't mean that you might not try to exceed the limits Father has set for you; you might try that, and of course you would be prevented. But you will not," (she hesitated, and when she went on she was quoting her father) "—sacrifice your position here."

"Why not?"

"Because you tried to gain it—or—or if not exactly that, at least you had some object in wanting to be near Father which you have not yet gained." She hesitated once more, not looking at him. Her words were unconvincing to herself; that morning, when her father had spoken them, they had been quite convincing, but since this afternoon she was no longer sure of their truth. What it was that had happened during the afternoon she could not make out; instinctively, however, she felt that it had so altered Eaton's relations with them that now he might attempt to escape.

They had reached the front of the house, and a groom sprang to take the horse. She let Eaton help her down; as they entered the house, Avery—who had reached the house only a few momenits before them—was still in the hall. And again she was startled in the meeting of the two men by Avery's triumph and the swift flare of defiance on Eaton's face.

As she went up to her apartments, her maid met her at the door.

"Mr. Santoine wishes you to dine with him, Miss Santoine," the maid announced.

"Very well," she answered.

She changed from her afternoon dress slowly. As she did so, she brought swiftly in review the events of the day. Chiefly it was to the polo practice and to Eaton's dismay at his one remarkable stroke that her mind went. Had Donald Avery seen something in that which was not plain to herself?

Harriet Santoine knew polo from watching many games, but she was aware that—as with any one who knows a game merely as a spectator—she was unacquainted with many of the finer points of play. Donald had played almost since a boy, he was a good, steady, though not a brilliant player. Had Donald recognized in Eaton something more than merely a good player trying to pretend ignorance of the game? The thought suddenly checked and startled her. For how many great polo players were there in America? Were there a hundred? Fifty? Twenty-five? She did not know; but she did know that there were so few of them that their names and many of the particulars of their lives were known to every follower of the sport.

She halted suddenly in her dressing, perplexed and troubled. Her father had sent Eaton to the country club with Avery; there Avery, plainly, had forced Eaton into the polo game. By her father's instructions? Clearly there seemed to have been purpose in what had been done, and purpose which had not been confided to herself either by her father or Avery. For how could they have suspected that Eaton would betray himself in the game unless they had also suspected that he had played polo before? To suspect that, they must at least have some theory as to who Eaton was. But her father had no such theory; he had been expending unavailingly, so far, every effort to ascertain Eaton's connections. So her thoughts led her only into deeper and greater perplexity, but with them came sudden—and unaccountable—resentment against Avery.

"Will you see what Mr. Avery is doing?" she said to the maid.

The girl went and returned in a few moments. "He is with Mr. Santoine."

"Thank you."

At seven Harriet went into dinner with her father. The blind man was now alone; he had been awaiting her, and they were served at once. All through the dinner she was nervous and moody; for she knew she was going to do something she had never done before: she was going to conceal something from her father. She told herself it was not really concealment, for Donald must have already told him. It was no more, then, than that she herself would not inform upon Eaton, but would leave that to Avery. So she told of Eaton's reception at the country club, and of his taking part in the polo practice and playing badly; but of her own impression that Eaton knew the game and her present conviction that Donald Avery had seen even more than that, she said nothing. She watched her father's face, but she could see there no consciousness that she was omitting anything in her account.

An hour later, when after reading aloud to him for a time, he dismissed her, she hesitated before going.

"You've seen Donald?" she asked.

"Yes."

"What did he tell you?"

"The same as you have told though not quite so fully."

She was outside the door and in the hall before realization came to her that her father's reply could mean only that Donald, like herself, had concealed his discovery of Eaton's ability to play polo. She turned back suddenly to return to her father; then again she hesitated, stopped with her hand upon the blind man's door by her recollection of Donald's enmity to Eaton. Why Donald had not told, she could not imagine; the only conclusion she could reach was that Donald's silence in some way menaced Eaton; for—suddenly now—it came to her what this must mean to Eaton. All that Eeaton had been so careful to hide regarding himself and his connections must be obtainable by Avery now. Why Eaton had played at all; why he had been afraid to refuse the invitation to play, she could not know; but sympathy and fear for him swept over her, as she comprehended that it was to Avery the betrayal had been made and that Avery, for some purpose of his own, was withholding this betrayal to make use of as he saw fit.

She moved once more to return to her father; again she stopped; then, swiftly, she turned and went down stairs.

As she descended, she saw in the lower hall the stenographer, Miss Davis, sitting waiting. There was no adequate reason for the girl's being there at that hour; she had come—she said, as she rose to greet Harriet—to learn whether she would be wanted the next day; she had already seen Mr. Avery, and he would not want her. Harriet, telling her she would not need her, offered to send a servant home with her, as the roads were dark. Miss Davis refused this and went out at once. Harriet, as the door was closed behind the girl, looked hurriedly about for Avery. She did not find him, nor at first did she find Eaton either. She discovered him presently in the music room with Blatchford. Blatchford at once excused himself, tired evidently of his task of watching over Eaton.

Harriet caught herself together and controlled herself to her usual manner.

"What shall it be this evening, Mr. Eaton?" she asked. "Music? Billiards"

"Billiards, if you like," he responded.

They went up to the billiard room, and for an hour played steadily; but her mind was not upon the game—nor, she saw, was his. Several times he looked at his watch; he seemed to her to be waiting. Finally, as they ended a game, he put his cue back in the rack and faced her.

"Miss Santoine," he said, "I want to ask a favor."

"What is it?"

"I want to go out—unaccompanied."

"Why?"

"I wish to speak to a friend who will be waiting for me."

"How do you know?"

"He got word to me at the country club today. Excuse me—I did not mean to inform of Mr. Avery; he was really most vigilant. I believe he only made one slip."

"He was not the only one observing you."

"I suppose not. In fact, I was certain of it. However, I received a message which was undoubtedly authentic and had not been overseen."

"But you were not able to make reply."

"I was not able to receive all that was necessary."

She considered for a moment. "What do you want me to do?"

"Either because of my presence or because of what has happened—or perhaps normally—you have at least four men about the grounds, two of whom seem to be constantly on duty to observe any one who may approach."

"Or try to leave."

"Precisely."

"There are more than two."

"I was stating the minimum."

"Well?"

"I wish you to order them to let me pass and go to a place perhaps ten minutes' walk from here. If you do so, I will return at the latest within half an hour" (he glanced at his watch) "—to be definite, before a quarter of eleven."

"Why should I do this?"

He came close to her and faced her. "What do you think of me now, Miss Santoine?"

"Why—"

"You are quite certain now, are you not, that I had nothing to do with the attack on your father—that is, in any other connection than that the attack might be meant for me. I denied yesterday that the men in the automobile meant to run me down; you did not accept that denial. I may as well admit to you that I know perfectly well they meant to kill me; the man on the train also meant to kill me. They are likely to try again to kill me."

"We recognize that too," she answered. "The men on watch about the house are warned to protect you as well as watch you."

"I appreciate that."

"But are they all you have to fear, Mr. Eaton?" She was thinking of Donald Avery.

He seemed to recognize what was in her mind; his eyes, as he gazed intently at her, clouded, then darkened still more with some succeeding thought. "No, not all."

"And it will aid you to—to protect yourself if you see your friend tonight?"

"Yes."

"But why should not one of Father's men be with you?"

"Unless I were alone, my friend would not appear."

"I see."

He moved away from her, then came back; the importance to him of what he was asking was very plain to her—he was shaking nervously with it. "Miss Santoine," he said intently, "you do not think badly of me now. I do not have to doubt that; I can see it; you have wanted me to see it. I ask you to trust me for a few minutes tonight. I cannot tell you whom I wish to see or why, except that the man comes to do me a service and to endanger no one—except those trying to injure me."

She herself was trembling with her desire to help him, but recollection of her father held her back; then swiftly there came to her the thought of Gabriel Warden; because Warden had tried to help him—in some way and for some reason which she did not know—Warden had been killed. And feeling that in helping him there might be danger to herself, she suddenly and eagerly welcomed that danger, and made her decision.

"You'll promise, Mr. Eaton, not to try to—leave?"

"Yes."

"Let us go out," she said.

She led the way downstairs and, in the hall, picked up a cape; he threw it over her shoulders and brought his overcoat and cap. But is his absorption he forgot to put them on until, as they went out into the garden together, she reminded him; then he put on the cap. The night was clear and cool, and no one but themselves seemed to be about the house.

"Which way do you want to go?" she asked.

He turned toward the forested acres of the grounds which ran down to a ravine at the bottom of which a little stream trickled toward the lake. As they approached the side of this ravine, a man appeared and investigated them. He recognized the girl's figure and halted.

"It's all right, Willis," she said quietly.

"Yes, ma'am."

They passed the man and went down the path into the ravine and up the tiny valley. Eaton halted.

"Your man's just above there?" he asked her.

"Yes."

"He'll stay there?"

"Yes; or close by."

"Then you don't mind waiting here a few moments for me?"

"No," she said. "You will return here?"

"Yes," he said; and with that permission, he left her.

Both had spoken so that the man above could not have heard; and Harriet now noticed that, as her companion hurried ahead, he went almost noiselessly. As he disappeared, the impulse to call him back almost controlled her; then she started to follow him; but she did not. She stood still, shivering a little now in the cold; and as she listened, she no longer heard his footsteps. What she had done was done; then just as she was telling herself that it must be many moments before she would know whether he was coming back, she heard him returning; at some little distance, he spoke her name so as not to frighten her. She knew at once it was he, but a change in the tone surprised her. She stepped forward to meet him.

"You found your friend?"

"Yes."

"What did he tell you?" Her hand caught his sleeve in an impulse of concern, but she tried to make it seem as though she grasped him to guide her through the trees of the ravine. "I mean what is wrong that you did not expect?"

She heard his breath coming fast.

"Nothing," he denied.

"No; you must tell me!" Her hand was still on his arm.

"I cannot."

"Why can you not?"

"Why?"

"Can't you trust me?"

"Trust you!" he cried. He turned to her and seized her hands. "You ask me to—trust you!"

"Yes; I've trusted you. Can't you believe as much in me?"

"Believe in you, Miss Santoine!" He crushed her fingers in his grasp. "Oh, my God, I wish I could!"

"You wish you could?" she echoed. The tone of it struck her like a blow, and she tore her hands away. "What do you mean by that?"

He made no reply but stood staring at her through the dark. "We must go back," he said queerly. "You're cold."

She did not answer but started back up the path to the house. He seemed to have caught himself together against some impulse that stirred him strongly. "The man out there who saw us? He will report to your father, Miss Santoine?" he asked unsteadily.

"Reports for Father are first made to me."

"I see." He did not ask her what she was going to do; if he was assuming that her permission to exceed his set limits bound her not to report to her father, she did not accept that assumption, though she would not report to the blind man tonight, for she knew he must now be asleep. But she felt that Eaton was no longer thinking of this. As they entered the house and he helped her off with her cape, he suddenly faced her.

"We are in a strange relation to each other, Miss Santoine—stranger than you know," he said unevenly.

She waited for him to go on.

"We have talked sometimes of the likeness of the everyday life to war," he continued. "In war men and women sometimes do or countenance things they know to be evil because they believe that by means of them there is accomplished some greater good; in peace, in life, men—and women—sometimes do the same. When the time comes that you comprehend what our actual relation is, I—I want you to know that I understand that whatever you have done was done because you believed it might bring about the greater good. I—I have seen in you—in your father—only kindness, high honor, sympathy. If I did not know—"

She started, gazing at him; what he said had absolutely no meaning for her. "What is it that you know?" she demanded.

He did not reply; his hand went out to hers, seized it, crushed it, and he started away. As he went up the stair—still, in his absorption, carrying cap and overcoat—she stood staring after him in perplexity.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Fight in the Study.

Eaton dismissed the man who had been waiting in his rooms for him; he locked the door and carefully drew down all the window-shades. Then he put his overcoat, folded as he had been carrying it under his arm, on the writing table in the center of the room, and from its folds and pockets took a "breast-drill" such as iron workers use in drilling steel, an automatic pistol with three clips of cartridges, an electric flashlight and a little bottle of nitroglycerine. He loaded the pistol and put it in his pocket; then he carefully inspected the other things.

The room he was in, the largest of his suite, resembled Santoine's study on the floor below in the arrangement of its windows, though it was smaller than the study. The writing desk in its center occupied much the position of Santoine's large desk; he moved it slightly to make the relative positions coincide. The couch against the end wall represented the position of the study's double doors. Eaton switched out the lights, and starting at the windows, he crossed the room in the darkness, avoiding the desk, and stopping a few feet to the right of the couch; here he flashed his light upon the wall at the height of the little wall-safe to the right of the doors in the study below. A dozen times he did this, passing from the windows to the position of the wall-safe and only momentarily flashing his light.

He assured himself thus of being able to pass in the dark from the windows of Santoine's study to the wall-safe. As the study was larger than this room, he computed that he must add two steps to what he took here in each direction. He paid no attention to the position of the safe to the left of the doors, for he had kept watch of the vase on the table in the lower hall, and the only sign he had found there had told him that what he wanted was in the safe to the right.

He raised a shade and window, then, and sat in the dark. The night was cloudy and very dark; and the lake was smooth with barely a ripple. Near at hand a steamer passed, blazing with lights, and further out he saw the mast-head light of some other steamer. The lake was still ice-locked at its northern end, and so the farther of these steamers, he knew, was bound to some southern Michigan port; the nearer was one of the Chicago-Milwaukee boats. For some moments after it had passed, the waves of its wake washed in and sounded on the shore at the foot of the bluff. Next Eaton made out the hum of a motor car approaching the house. It was Avery, who evidently had been out and was now returning; the chauffeur spoke the name in his reply to some question as the car swung away to the garage. Eaton still sat in the dark. By degrees all noises ceased in the house, even in the servants' quarters. Twice Eaton leaned forward looking out of the window and found all quiet; but both times he settled back in his chair and waited.

The wash of waves, as from a passing boat, sounded again on the shore. Eaton leaned nearer the window and stared out. There was no light in sight showing any boat; but the waves on the shore were distinct; indeed, they had been more distinct than those from the steamer. They must have been made by a large vessel or from a small ship close in and moving fast. The waves came in first on the north and swept south; Eaton strained his eyes and now saw a vague blur off to the south and within half a mile of shore—a boat without lights. If it had passed at high speed, it had stopped now. He watched this for some time; but he could make out no more, and soon he could not be sure even that the blur was there.

He gazed at the south wing of the house; it was absolutely dark and quiet; the windows of the first floor were closed and the curtains drawn; but tonight there was no light in the room. The windows of the room on the second floor were open; Basil Santoine was undoubtedly asleep. Eaton gazed again at the lower room. Then in the dark he moved to the table where he had left his overcoat, and distributed in his pockets and within his clothing the articles he had brought; and new he felt again in the overcoat and brought out a short, strong bar of steel curved and flattened at one end—a "jimmy" for forcing the windows.

Eaton slipped off his shoes and went to his room door; he opened the door and found the hall dark and quiet. He stepped out, closing his door carefully behind him, and with great caution he descended the stairs. Below, all was quiet; the red embers and glowing charcoal of wood fires which had blazed on the hearths gave the only light. Eaton crept to the doors of the blind man's study and softly tried them. They were, as he expected, locked. He went to a window in the drawing room which was set in a recess and so placed that it was not visible from other windows in the house. He opened this window and let himself down upon the lawn.

There he stood still for a moment, listening. There was no alarm of any sort. He crept along beside the house till he came to the first windows of the south wing. He tried these carefully and then went on. He gained the south corner of the wing, unobserved or at least without sign that he had been seen, and went on around it.

He stopped at the first high French window on the south. It was partly hidden from view from south and west by a column of the portico, and was the one he had selected for his operations; as he tried to slip his jimmy under the bottom of the sash, the window, to his amazement, opened silently upon its hinges; it had not been locked. The heavy curtains within hung just in front of him; he put out his hand and parted them. Then he started back in astonishment and crouched close to the ground; inside the room was a man moving about, flashing an electric torch before him and then exploring an instant in darkness and flashing his torch again.

The unexpectedness of this sight took for an instant Eaton's breath and power of moving; he had not been at all prepared for this; now he knew suddenly that he ought to have been prepared for it. If the man within the room was not the one who had attacked him with the motor, he was closely allied with that man, and what he was after now was the same thing Eaton was after. Eaton looked about behind him; no one apparently had been left on watch outside. He drew his pistol, and loosing the safety, he made it ready to fire; with his left hand, he clung to the short, heavy jimmy. He stepped into the great room through the curtains, taking care they did not jingle the rings from which they hung; he carefully let the curtains fall together behind him, and treading noiselessly in his stocking feet, he advanced upon the man, moving forward in each period of darkness between the flashes of the electric torch.

To Be Continued.

FASHIONS BY MARTHA HOLDEN

WHETHER walking down a country lane or strolling down Fifth avenue, these young ladies are gowned in correct fashion, for after all and in spite of all the talk about stylish New York, the gowns worn there this Spring are simple and delightfully pleasing because they are.

In Washington, D. C., Summer dresses are already flaunting their beauty under the shadow of large garden hats. Furs in most cases have given way to the soft clinging loveliness of silken scarfs. All colors are being used in scarfs, all white is particularly good and now and then a dull black scarf is worn with a shiny black hat with a colored suit producing a striking contrast.

Shoes must be made of two kinds of material for street wear if they rank in the procession of fashionable footgear. High heels are seen so rarely that they are no longer considered proper even for the lady who rides in a limousine. Hose and shoes no longer collaborate on a color scheme. If they do not match so much the better, but this is purely a fad and like many another fad that has no excuse for existing, probably will soon die out—at least we hope so.

Purses are made of beads or moire silk. Real leather is always good but not quite as smart as the softer bags for Spring. They are much smaller than they were a year ago and should dangle beside a costume which they match.

Gloves surprise us by springing ruffles on their outside seams—that is if they are silk and long. If they dare be short, they have gauntlet wrists and wind a few stripes around the top for trimming.

Belts are still very decorative and are worn low on the hips.

Flowers abound as trimming for hat and gown and truly it is hard to tell when mingling with the "ultra fashionable" women, whether they have accidentally annexed part of the front yard or purposely covered their large hats with hydrangea blossoms. These flowers are so huge and clumsy that it is difficult to imagine how stunning they are when gracing a hat.

Water lilies are still good for trimming also and have become a trifle bolder this year by clinging to the very tip edge of the brim and hanging partly down over one's ear.

Lilacs are lovely on drooping lavendar brim and apple blossoms so sweet and alluring that one need not look further for the "little hat" they have wanted so long.

In fact the flower trims, as the milliners call them, are so lovely that it is quite permissible to use as many artificial garden flowers as can be piled on the Summer's hat.

No. 1167—Ladies' Dress—Cut in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4 yards 36-inch material.

Transfer Pattern No. 602—In blue only.

No. 1330—Ladies' and Misses' Dress—Cut in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅞ yards 40-inch material.

Transfer Pattern No. 601—In blue only.

No. 1328—Ladies' and Misses' Jumper Dress—Cut in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards 36-inch material with ⅝ yard 18-inch contrasting for dress and 1⅞ yards 36-inch material with 3 yards plaiting for guimpe.

No. 1289—Ladies' and Misses One-Piece Dress—Cut in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards 36-inch material.

Transfer Pattern No. 615—In blue only.

No. 1306—Stout Ladies' Dress—Cut in sizes 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. Size 46 requires 3¾ yards 40-inch material with 6¾ yards binding.

Transfer Pattern No. 608—In blue only.

No. 1365—Ladies' One-Piece Dress—Cut in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4 yards 36-inch material with ⅞ yard 22-inch material for collar.

The Blade will supply its readers with patterns of the above designs at the rate of 15 cents for each pattern. These patterns are stylish and perfect fitting. All seams allowed. Full directions for making. In ordering give number, size, age, etc.

MARTHA HOLDEN BOOKS OF FASHIONS issued quarterly, 10c a copy. Address: Pattern Department, The Blade, Toledo, Ohio.

UTT AND JEFF— **Jeff Springs Some David Harum Stuff on Mutt** **By "BUD" FISHER**

JEFF, DO YOU OWN ANY LIBERTY BONDS?
YES, I OWN ONE ONE HUNDRED BERRY VICTORY BOND! WHY DO YOU ASK, MUTT?
STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD
LISTEN! IF IT PAID TEN PER CENT INTEREST- WHICH IT DOESN'T, YOU WOULD GET AN INCOME OF ONLY TEN BUCKS A YEAR FROM YOUR INVESTMENT! AND THAT AIN'T MUCH!
NO, I CAN'T LIVE ON TEN BUCKS!
SO I'LL TRADE YOU 1000 SHARES OF SOAKEM SAP SILVER MINES INC., FOR YOUR BOND! INSTEAD OF CLIPPING ONE COUPON EVERY THREE MONTHS YOU'LL CLIP 1000 COUPONS! THINK OF THAT!
OH, FINE, MUTT!
THESE ARE THE MOST BEAUTIFUL STOCK CERTIFICATES I'VE EVER SEEN!
A. MUTT BROKER
I MADE A SUCKER OUT OF MUTT IN THAT TRADE! HE MUST BE BALMY IN THE DOME! WATCH MY SMOKE TOMORROW! OH, BOY!!
— CONTINUED TOMORROW
257

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

TOLEDO BLADE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

D. R. Locke's (Nasby's) Newspaper

TOLEDO BLADE CO., Publishers, Toledo, Ohio.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One year, postage prepaid.....75c

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Toledo, Ohio, under the act of 1918.

Read the Advertising

We will not, knowingly, accept advertising from a dishonest concern. Our readers are our friends and an advertisement is an introduction of the advertiser into the homes of our friends.

We will not, knowingly, introduce a dishonest advertiser into your TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE and guarantee his honesty any more than you would knowingly introduce a dishonest person to your bank and guarantee his note.

When you answer an advertisement, refer to The Weekly Blade.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1922.

Grabbing at straws has become the popular sport among Democrats.

We hope there are apple blossoms in Heaven and no frost.

Senator LaFollette had an early ambition to be a tragedian and he doesn't seem able to get over it.

One man admits having deceived 78 women. And it is all some men can do to deceive one.

Lima Beane says the law of gravity also interferes with man's personal liberty.

One American dollar will purchase five million Russian rubles. But there is no reason why anybody should waste a dollar for twice that many rubles.

Love makes a small salary look adequate.

Anyway, the Genoa conference has given soviet Russia a chance to wear a silk hat.

Politics is an uncertain sport. One candidate may win by a nose and another with his mouth.

Saving by billions will let the Washington administration in for the Democratic accusation of running to tightwaddery.

Boosting is a solo; knocking a chorus.

Notwithstanding soap is scarce in Russia we suppose the communist leaders over there wash their hands after they shake with a member of the proletariat.

There is a picture in the paper of a dozen or more pretty girls observing Arbor day. They are shown planting what looks like a small twig. And that's what's the matter with Arbor day, too much ceremony and not enough tree-planting.

Why the return to suspenders? Nothing has happened on account of their absence.

Some people insist that Uncle Sam can't stand alone yet they expect him to support a lot of European guys.

Judges of hootch don't live long enough to give an opinion.

The best thing about a porch swing is that it doesn't want to turn in at every filling station.

Young people of today are practically the same as the young people of 40 years ago, the only difference being that the young people of today are going to the devil by the new route.

There is this about prunes, they never lose their flavor. Once a prune, always a prune.

Some do unto others as they would that others should do to them, and some hoodoo others.

During the past eight years Uncle Sam has given to Europe's starving people food to the value of from four to five billion dollars. It is one case, of course, where it is impossible to keep the right hand from knowing what the left hand doeth.

Under a form of government that won't work the people can't work.

We wouldn't like to see nature changed to suit the people who find most fault with it.

Too many people are ready to accept Peggy Hopkins as proof that marriage is a failure.

All the crooks would be in favor of beer and light fines.

We shall have peace when there is no longer anybody left to fight for it.

American young men who were in the World war would not be interested in another like it. They are still passing through the throes of disillusionment.

There is a disposition among European nations to look upon Uncle Sam as the old soldier who always had tobacco in his old tobacco box.

No man becomes enthusiastic about civil service until he gets the office, then he is for it, soul and body.

Congresswoman Alice Robertson is an example of how quiet a woman can be when she waits until she has something to say before she talks.

One of Russia's needs is brains and another is brain food.

Though the idea may need further development there is some reason upon which to base the belief that the person who is psychic isn't much of anything else.

Rest will not cure unrest. Work is the remedy.

Henry Ford came near inventing a cheap watch. Then, upon second thought, he put the big wheels outside and attached a crank instead of a mainspring.

If one is what one eats it might be good judgment to use discretion in the matter of prunes.

There are old-fashioned people who believe it is possible to have good sense and still be happy.

Being handicapped by children of her own probably is one of the greatest blessings that can fall upon a bright woman.

One generation cannot do everything. There are millions asleep in the cemeteries who did their share toward making the world better, but they could not make it perfect. Life is too short to contribute more than a mite toward improvement of the universe.

The European Way

George Pattulo's articles about the "inside" of the A. E. F. reveal that after our entrance into the war there was an almost competitive attempt on the part of the French and the British to make use of American manpower and other of our resources, to the end that their own might be saved.

Repeatedly, Pershing was appealed to to furnish replacement troops for the British and French lines, to be officered by Europeans, though the policy had been laid down clearly and flatly at Washington of building up an American army. Agreements were twisted around to make it appear that the United States had pledged things she hadn't. Agreements were interpreted at times as overriding all previous arrangements, at other times as being merely incidental or supplementary contracts—all depending upon whether an advantage should be gleaned as against the Americans. The French talked at length about emergencies and yet sought to have the American depots and other buildings made of permanent character.

It was Lloyd George who made the proposal which deserves a medal for boldness. At a meeting in 1918, he made this proposition:

"In view of the critical situation created by the concentration of the French reserves to cover Paris, and the consequent urgent need for further divisions withdrawn from the British front, and having regard more particularly to General Foch's considered opinion that if the number of British divisions is not maintained we shall lose the war, General Pershing agrees, as an emergency arrangement, that the British commander-in-chief shall be the judge of the amount of training required and of the appropriate moment when the American troops shall be put into the line."

Had the proposal been agreed to, green American soldiers could have been used upon no more responsibility than that of the British commander-in-chief, necessarily interested in the welfare of his own soldiers first. Pershing would have been reduced to a figurehead. The idea of an American army would therewith have been abandoned.

Pershing had not merely to deal with Clemenceau, Foch, Petain, Haig and Lloyd George in Europe, but also had to meet the maneuvers of the foreign embassies in Washington who were playing on Wilson's vanity to gain British and French aims. On one occasion a Wilson decision came to Pershing's knowledge not through our war department, but through alien sources.

It is entirely futile to damn the French and British authorities for these activities. They are engaged every day in the year in looking out for the interests of their own nations. They have a perfect understanding of the game. What one European nation may gain as against another in the chess of diplomacy is not set down by the loser as trickery or selfishness, but as a weakness the loser should not have been guilty of. The altruism of the Washington arms conference developed, so far as the Europeans are concerned, out of the realization that it could be afforded. Had risks been involved not a ship would have been scrapped. Hughes picked the lucky moment to put his program across.

In weighing the arguments and judging the propaganda of the reviving movement for American entrance into the League of Nations we must never lose sight of the fact that the kind of people, the principles and habits, our country must deal with are those that Pershing dealt with. We were in an alliance in France, and our allies tried to make use of our willingness for cooperation for their own individual purposes. In a League of Nations we would be in a greater alliance, and under its terms would have to abide by majority votes. What chance would we have there when Europeans desired something the richest nation on the globe possessed?

When the League of Nations was under discussion in the senate, British statesmen publicly declared a willingness to abide by American reservations. But there was never a thought or suggestion from Britain that the empire, which under the covenant was granted a vote for each of its dominions, should vote instead as a single nation, like the United States.

European diplomacy is suited to its requirements in a highly competitive political atmosphere. It serves its purpose just as a knowledge of boxing serves the man who lives in a fighting neighborhood. It would be stupid to condemn it, for there isn't anything else at this time that will take its place. It is for us to grasp thoroughly that if we link up with the Europeans in a league it must be with the consciousness that the moment our guard slips down we shall be stripped to our well-known shirts.

The Greater Courage

The discovery of a man like Budget Director Dawes who could point out ways of saving $225,000,000 for the government is a notable achievement of the administration. But immensely more important is the discovery that, after finding wastes and leaks and extravagances, a saving of $225,000,000 can be accomplished.

Few private citizens realize how greatly Washington is controlled by precedent. Certain practices are in force today at the capital because Alexander Hamilton started them. Senator Smoot once opposed an item in the agricultural bill solely on the ground that if it were granted it would be asked over and over again, no matter whether it was needed or not. One of the government bureaus, having to do with providing safety upon the water, wore out its usefulness years ago. Yet at each session of congress sums are demanded for it exceeding a million dollars. Its existence is justified by precedent, and little else.

What Dawes has done has been to upset precedents which promoted inefficient business. It has been a bold undertaking and probably no one, save a man like Dawes, would have been permitted continuously to raise his voice against abuses. What the administration has done has been to follow Dawes' suggestions. That has required the greater courage. It has required the cold nerve to be deaf to political appeals. It has required unusual intelligence to avoid being deceived by information intended to excuse extravagance and obtain their continuation. Trace much of the propaganda that is published in criticism of it, and you will find that it originates in bureaus, and groups of bureaus, that are fighting for the "old order."

Hardly an administration has come into power in the last 25 years without promising and advertising the elimination of wastes. The promises have been carried out so seldom that the actual accomplishment of savings under Mr. Harding stand out like a great tower in a plain.

Lesson of Roman Roads

The Romans built roads that have lasted through nearly 2,000 years and are still good roads. They built highways that stood up under the movements of the great artillery of the armies in France and of thousands of heavy supply wagons.

How they built roads is well understood. Certain features stand out. One of these is that most of their roads were straight as an arrow. Another is that they had unlimited cheap labor. They also followed a principle that many centuries later Telford and McAdam used less efficiently, that of stones graded from large at the bottom to small at the top.

There were two ideas the Romans had which they first applied and which never have been improved upon since. They went down in the excavating until they reached an absolutely firm foundation, on which they laid their stone and bound it with mortar or cement. The second idea was that all moisture drains away from roads they built.

The Roman idea was conceived for a dry country with few frosts, but it proved successful in wet countries and in lands where the earth froze in Winter. So the explanation of favorable climatic conditions does not account for their successful efforts.

If we seek for the real reason these roads have endured, we must look beyond costs, construction methods, drainage, material, or anything else. We shall find the clue in the spirit of the construction. Those roads were built to last, because they were necessary to the life of the empire. Graft, bungling, sloppy work brought the penalty of dishonor and death, and the workman worked in the shadow of death.

There was an urge to build good roads which we of 20 centuries later cannot conceive.

The Amazing Mr. Weeks

Secretary Weeks has shown the senate military committee how economies instituted in the war department have saved the country more than $40,000,000 during one year of his administration. Several of the eliminated expenses were distinctly war department activities now discontinued or curtailed, but astounding saving have also been made in a number of activities common to every government department.

By eliminating certain annual reports and the expense of filing them, $50,000 is saved immediately. Few business concerns in the country employ for useful purposes as much paper as the government covers with useless words. There is an opportunity for this saving almost anywhere in Washington. By cutting down telephone activities the secretary saved $45,000, the salaries of a general and his staff. And by consolidating chemical warfare activities a saving of $354,000 was effected in rentals and overhead.

The latter saving provides considerabl food for reflection on the possibilities for the same saving in other departments by giving duplicated effort an allopathic treatment with an axe. More costly than all other governmental waste combined is the performance of one task in several places by separte staffs.

Secretary Weeks has been a banker. His program of economy is sound business, but it is heresy in Washington. It is a sort of heresy that has begun to undermine several ripe old traditions in the capital in the last year. Persons interested in economical government hope that it is contagious.

It ought to be a comfort to a wealthy man to know that he will go into the next world as poor as a church mouse. Not having anything, nobody there will ask him where he got it.

The nearest human thing a pup does is to waste time trying to catch his tail, instead of letting well enough alone.

As a fighter De Valera has a wonderful knack of keeping out of the list of killed and injured.

CALL JAPAN TOPSY TURVY LAND

BY NEVIN O. WINTER.

The Japanese undoubtedly think us very queer.

We call Japan today topsy-turvy land. It is very possible that they apply a corresponding term to us, for to them it is our customs that are strange. If antiquity is to determine, then their judgment must stand, for Japanese customs were old when ours were in their formation.

The traveler has no sooner landed in Japan than the peculiarities are observed. The human draught animal awaits you with his tiny two-wheeled vehicle in which to transport you. Other men are pulling heavy loads on carts or small wagons. You immediately notice that the left hand rule is everywhere followed. The man reading a Japanese newspaper begins at the upper right hand corner and reads down. The title page of a book is at the end. If one Jap beckons to another, he turns the palm down and draws the hand downwards in his signal.

If dining in a Japanese home it is good form to eat noisily, for that shows appreciation for the food served you. In talking to you your host frequently draws in his breath with a hissing noise, so as not to contaminate you with his breath. You shake hands with yourself instead of the person you are greeting, but a series of ceremonial bows adds sufficient formality to the occasion.

Offers Apology.

If a Japanese encounters his host of the preceding day, he will apologize for his rudeness when a guest, even though he knows that he was not guilty of a breach of etiquette. An invitation is usually couched in language something like the following: "Sometime when you are not busy, condescend to pay me a visit. My abode is a dreary hovel, and I cannot offer worthy hospitality, but come just the same." If you praise anything the host is most vehement in expressing his dissent. He would doubtless be greatly disappointed, however, if you omitted the praise.

In counting on his fingers, the Japanese begins with his thumb. A saw is so filed that the cutting is done on the inward stroke. The plane works similarly. The lock on the outer door turns in the contrary direction. Within the house there are no locks and consequently no privacy. Knives, forks and spoons are unknown, two sticks being the only aids to the process of feeding one's self. In the theaters the female impersonations are always taken by men, thus reversing a common practice in our theaters.

A Japanese Inn.

The most interesting experience that I have had was a visit to a small town on the coast—one that is untouched by the modern—and a stay at a Japanese inn. My companion spoke a little Japanese, which was a great convenience. Otherwise I should have been obliged to resort to the sign language. The absolute cleanliness satisfies one's aesthetic nature and the novelty compensated for the inconveniences.

"Can I not do as I please in mine own inn?" is a somewhat modernized version of one of Shakespeare's immortal lines. He had never visited a Japanese inn. The honorable shoes must be removed from the honorable feet before the honorable guest enters the playhouse-like structure that is to be his temporary home. Heelless slippers that scarcely reach the heel of the American foot are then handed out, for shoes would introduce dirt and wear out the straw floor mats. You may call for chairs, but you will find they are not on the bill of fare. Cushions are the only elevation furnished. You also sleep on the floor. If you want to use a mirror you must squat on the floor before the little doll's dresser that is provided.

A guest has no privacy. The maid, proprietor, bath boy or girl, or any other employe may intrude at any moment, for no lock is provided, no warning given and the screens on all sides are movable. Your next-door neighbor could make a friendly call, if he desired to do so, which he would not presume to do. He or she could simply push a small hole through the waxed paper which constitutes the intervening "wall" and make a survey of the premises.

Bath Is Disconcerting.

But the bath is the most disconcerting. It upsets all your ideas of conventionality. You may have a private compartment, but the attendant, whether male or female, is continually entering to bring soap, towels and little buckets of water, or simply to inquire whether anything is lacking for your comfort. Whether this officious person is girl or boy, it is rather embarrassing for half the foreigners. There is only one dressing room, where men and women dress themselves in the most unconscious way imaginable.

I was shaving in this dressing room on the morning after my arrival, for it possessed a long mirror, when a sweet young Naiad, who had just emerged from her bath, entered. She looked at me as innocently as a two-year-old girl might do and proceeded to enrobe herself. I was embarrassed, though wearing a kimono. She did not wear even a smile. A moment later another woman came in and then a man.

And yet this was a most respectable inn, and these people were guests like myself. I had observed them about the place. The attitude was that of naturalness and not immodesty. They had followed this custom from childhood.

Women Modest.

Excepting in the bath, the Japanese women are exceedingly modest. No style of feminine clothing is less revealing than the kimonos which closely envelop the form from neck to ankles. A glimpse may occasionally be caught of a bare ankle, but the dimpled knee is never disclosed to curious eyes. These women think the ball room costume of American women exceedingly vulgar and almost indecent. You see how difficult it is for one race to judge another. For that reason I refrain from passing judgment. The bath etiquette results from preserving the naturalness of childhood.

The small town of Atami, referred to in the foregoing, is noted for its spouting geyser. Regularly once a day a column of hot water shot up into the air. Connected with it was a bathing establishment. The proprietor showed us through the place, and one of the sights was a capacious bathing pool. In it were about a dozen men and half as many women, who were not the least disconcerted by our entrance. We were extended the freedom of the pool as a compliment. I declined on the plea that I had just previously taken a hot bath at my inn. This statement of fact was true. But I had not been in Japan long enough to become thoroughly acclimated.

Some Compensations.

In the Japanese inn there are some compensations. The servants are there to serve, and the proprietor seeks to enhance your happiness. Everybody greets you with a smile and a courtesy whenever you are encountered. In the morning this salutation is O-hi-o, and this sounded like a message from home. When meals are served, and this is always in your room, a maid seats herself before you and remains until you have finished. She anticipates your every want. She instructs you in the art of chop-sticks. She laughs with, but not at you, remarks about the beauty of your fair complexion—and all in such a modest and womanly way that is truly captivating.

Service is the word in the Japanese inn. The establishment is there for your convenience, and the landlord acts as though it was an unpleasant duty to be compelled to render a bill. Just before leaving my companion told the landlord to render his bill. He expressed regret at our departure. Then he brought the bill to us in an apologetic sort of way. He kneeled at the doorway, after bowing almost to the floor, shoved toward us a small tray with the accounting thereon. We looked at it in astonishment. For two days the combined bill, including two red-hot baths each, was 26 yen and 26 sen—about $13. We paid him and he bowed again. He returned in a few minutes and went through the same formalities as he extended the tray with the change and duly receipted bill.

Such a Difference.

As we started to leave, the proprietor, the maids and the boy accompanied us to the door. While we replaced our shoes they indulged in several most profound bows as they bade us good-bye and wished us a pleasant journey. We had tipped the servants abundantly, but neglected to give a present to the proprietor, as is customary. I imagine he anticipated this and had swelled our bill, for he did not display any disappointment.

WAIT A MINUTE

BY HOWARD P. WARWICK

UNCLE Henry says: About the biggest mistake a man can make is to call up his wife over the phone just when she's giving the baby a bath."

Life's Discomforts

Putting up the screen doors in May.

There are so many special national weeks now that life is getting to be one celebration after another.

TOWN GOSSIP

It doesn't always pay to be faultless. Ralph Carr doesn't smoke, drink, chew, swear or gamble but he's the husband of a bobbed hair wife.

The cost of living went up like a bullet but is coming down like a parachute.

Wonder if Conan Doyle can tell the housewives if there are any cockroaches in heaven.

ROSALIND'S ADVICE

Dear Rosalind: I let a young man kiss me and now he is mad. Can you tell me the trouble?—Josephine.

Answer: I suppose by "mad" you mean he is angry because I don't think anyone could go crazy after kissing a girl. Nowadays in many cases he has to be crazy beforehand or the girl wouldn't be kissed. The only reason I can think for him to get angry when you let him kiss you is that you don't use the right flavor of lipstick. Maybe the kiss made him sick when he got home.

Then again you may have been eating onions for supper. Some people can't stand onions and probably he is one. I am surprised however that you let him kiss you. Girls should be more careful. If a man wants to kiss you refuse until after he has asked you 100 times. If he still insists then it means he loves you.—Rosalind.

UNCLE HENRY'S EPISTLES

To My Wife's Relatives:
Dear Relatives:

I suppose you are talking it over among yourselves about the order in which you will make your annual invasion of my home this Summer. If I may, I want to make a few suggestions. Of course I know that all you expect of me is silence but I thought that I could smooth over several difficulties which arose during past invasions if I made known to you a few of my opinions or prejudices as you call them behind my back.

I live in a six-room house, there being only three bedrooms, no attic and the davenport isn't the kind that unfolds to be used as a bed at night. So you see my capacity as a host is rather limited. Therefore I would prefer to have you come—if you will—according to a schedule. In other words don't pile up on me 15 or 20 strong one week and none the next.

Since both my wife and I must sleep every night one of the bedrooms is reserved for us. That leaves two for guests. Therefore, the sleeping capacity of my home is four guests if the guests double up. If not the limit is two.

In the first place don't expect me to meet you at the station. You have been here so often you should be able to find your way out to my home. If you can't it's my gain and your loss. Also don't bring more than one piece of luggage. More makes me pessimistic as I know there is a limit to the visit if only one suitcase arrives with each guest.

Breakfast is served between 7 and 8 A. M. at my house. My wife doesn't like to prolong it until noon as she has work to do even if you don't. Another thing, please help her with the dishes. It's bad enough when I have to wipe them during the year with just the two of us. I draw the line at wiping the dishes for three or four helpless guests.

Don't forget to bring nightclothes. Last Summer our nightgown and pajama supply ran short and by September was worn out. If you don't like the soap we use please refrain from criticizing and bring your own brand. The kind we use satisfies us. Also please remember that there is only one bathroom in the house and that you're not the only guest. When you perform your morning toilet make it snappy.

Meals at my house this Summer will be served table d'hote and not a la carte. If there is anything special you like to eat and it isn't set before you don't call my attention to it but go to a restaurant. There you will find anything and everything.

Here are a few more hints to make your visit more agreeable than formerly. I buy my cigars one at a time so don't be expectant when I light one. I have enough trouble with neighbors without having a guest add fuel to the fire. My wife and I get along pretty well and we don't need advice. We think the brand of coffee we use is good. We like the wallpaper fairly well. We like to sit on the porch swing too, once in a while. We also like our furniture. We did when we bought it. That's why we bought it.

Maybe these hints will help your conduct while you are our guests. I hope so anyway. Last Summer was a trying period and I don't care to have it repeated. There are lots of other places to spend a vacation but maybe they are not quite so cheap. But don't let me stop you from coming although I realize I can't. Affectionately,

Uncle Henry.

Neighborhood News

VERNON McNUTT WAS BUSY LAST WEEK DEMONSTRATING HIS NEW POGO STICK COBBLESTONE TAMPER ON WHICH HE HOPES TO OBTAIN A PATENT.
FOX

HAWK PLAYS STORK, DELIVERS BABY PIG

The strange ineident of a hawk playing the role of a stork and depositing a live pig on the farm of H. C. Stanley of Cherry Valley, Ill., was told at the sale of the porker after it had grown to killing size.

A dog on the Stanley farm noticed the hawk flying low over the farm, followed by a flock of crows.

Chasing the strange spectacle, the dog frightened the captor, and it dropped its prey. The baby pig was fed with a spoon until it grew strong. At the time it was sold the pig weighed 325 pounds and was the father of 30 pigs.

Gypsy Caravans Classy

"Some in rags and some in bags," the old saw said, was the way gypsies used to enter a town, but not so in these days.

The other day a gypsy caravan, riding in expensive automobiles, visited Nelsonville, Ohio. Townsfolk, said to have been jealous of their cars, ordered them to "move on!"

Poland Gets Fresh Fruits

Poland is enjoying this Spring its first taste of pineapples and oranges for six years thanks to the recent lifting of customs tariff on imported fruit. Dates are also appearing on the market in great quantities.

ABE MARTIN

Th' big "musical" review at Melodeon Hall last night, seemed t' be on its last legs.

Th' Elite Drug Store wuz robbed shortly after noon yisterday while th' pharmacist wuz washin' dishes.

Rippling Rhymes

BY WALT MASON

The Wicked World

I LOOK upon the jazzy crowd, and cry, "Oh, hully chee! Old fashioned virtue's in its shroud, as dead as it can be; this riot shouldn't be allowed—it looks too coarse to me." I wonder if I rant and scold without a good excuse? Is it because I'm gray and old I turn the language loose? Is it because I'm filmed with mold, my veins devoid of juice? The youngsters do not seem to dread the evils I foretell; they scoot around with sprightly tread, the springald and the belle, inviting me to soak my head when I would mourn and yell. "Oh, gaffer, you've been on the earth too many years," they cry: "you can't distinguish sterling worth from Johnson's whiskers dye; and you would queer the young folk's mirth with your despairing cry. Because some changes have been sprung in human walks and ways since those dead times when you were young, you talk of pipe-dream days, and from an old and battered lung send forth unseemly brays. Go to, old man, you've had your fling; the youngsters own the land; new generations rise like Spring when Winter has been canned; and if you cannot smile and sing, you might be pounding sand." I am an old and wintry man, with furrows on my brow; my teeth are gone and I eat bran, much like a horse or cow; and this is why I sourly scan the way the world goes now?

JUST FOLKS

BY EDGAR A. GUEST

Work

Work is always hard to do,
Every one of us prefers
Roses under skies of blue
To the briars and cockleburrs.

But there is no beauty here
But is born of someone's toil,
For the rose which blossoms near
Someone had to till the soil.

Work is father of the smile
On a glad child's morning face,
Every joy that is worth while
Work has fashioned in its place.

Work has builded all we know,
Stitched the clothing that we wear,
Set our houses in a row,
Leveled every thoroughfare.

And that sometimes we may play
By the laughing river's brink,
Sweet with all the blooms of May,
Even God must work, I think.

(Copyright, 1922, by Edgar A. Guest)

Polish Bank Notes Not Valued Highly

Dr. Dillon, who has recently been writing upon Poland, tells the following entertaining story in Living Age to illustrate the depreciation of the currency when at its worst. It should be observed that this currency is now on a much sounder basis than a few months ago:

A peasant who resided in the environs of the city was desirous of selling his house, which had little to attract a purchaser. Through a friend, however, he at last received an offer of one-half million Polish marks, and, after some hesitation and vain bargaining for more, he closed with it. An oral agreement was come to, between him and the would-be purchaser, and the transaction would be legally completed on a certain day at a notary's office.

In the meantime the owner of the house talked the matter over with friends, who knew more than he did about the elusive character of Polish bank notes. Impressed by what he had learned, he sought out the intending purchaser and said: "I have been turning your offer over in my mind, and I find it is too little. The house is worth much more. Still, I don't want to be unreasonable. What I ask is this: Instead of paying me one-half million paper marks, give me one-half million sheets of white paper, and the house is yours. Do you agree?"

"I'll see you in Hades first," was the reply. "You are asking more than double the price we agreed upon. Keep your house, you old swindler!" In effect the sheets of white paper represent more than twice the covenanted purchase money.

SUGAR PRODUCTION FELL OFF IN OHIO IN 1921

Sugar production in Ohio last season fell off nearly half over the preceding year, a report by C. J. West, state-federal agricultural statistician, shows. Production last year was 26,000 tons, and the preceding year, 47,000 tons.

Sugar prices have nearly gotten back to pre-war standards, the report said. The present wholesale price at New York is around four cents a pound, compared to the pre-war quotation of from three to four cents a pound.

More than 100 pounds of sugar for each person in the United States was produced last season in this country and Cuba, the report goes on. The crop is next to the largest on record.

VARIETIES

The Siamese national anthem has 64 verses.

A state lunch in China comprises 146 dishes.

Australia is offering inducements to immigrants.

A farmer was originally one who collected taxes.

Cuba has 1,000,000 tons of surplus sugar this year.

The oldest Christian church is at Echmiarzen, Armenia.

Careful estimates place the population of China at 400,000,000.

Winnipeg, Canada, is the greatest cash grain market in the world.

Compressed air is used near Atlanta, Ga., in quarrying granite.

Peru is celebrating the centenary of its independence from Spain.

The wavy motion of centipedes is due to the legs moving in groups.

Architecture began, it is said, with the building of the pyramids.

A shark and whale leather factory is to be established in Honolulu.

The American relief association is feeding 1,300,000 children in Poland.

There is a city in Australia which bears the name of a pugilist—Bendigo.

Graphite from which pencils are made is imported from Mexico and Ceylon.

Women first appeared on the stage in the latter half of the 16th century.

Women employed in offices in Russia earn as high as 25,000 rubles monthly.

Systematic search is being made for famous "lost mines" in Iowa, California.

Fourteen wireless stations are to be erected in Equador by a French company.

Women today are said to buy 50 per cent more shoes than they ever did before.

Farming was the occupation of half the population of France before the war.

A stadium at the University of Illinois, when completed, will seat 80,000 people.

The hand spotlight, concealed in a bouquet, is used to illume the face of a singer.

Cement and lime are now being shipped in paper bags, made so by a new process.

Thousands of homeless people are living in soldiers' dugouts along the Polish frontier.

The duke of Northumberland draws about $350,000 a year in mining royalties.

History gives ample proof of the high order of culture attained by the ancient Chaldeans.

The British museum, in London, contains 2,700 complete Bibles written in all languages.

The duke of York, second son of King George, has an official allowance of $50,000 a year.

Queen Wilhelmina was a spectator at the recent opening of the world court in The Hague.

Dilman cave, in eastern Oregon, is the greatest cave of volcanic origin in the United States.

Great Britain's external debt is now more than £1,161,653,000, nearly all to the United States.

More street accidents occur in New York in the "slack" hours than during the business "rush" hours.

Flamingoes, the beautiful birds which breed in the Bahama islands, are in danger of becoming extinct.

Two large islands formed in the Arkansas river, south of Pueblo, Colo., as the result of recent floods.

The Porto Rican legislature has set aside $4,000,000 for public schools out of a total budget of $10,000,000.

A French scientist spent 45 years and a fortune of nearly $50,000 in an attempt to produce a blue rose.

The average wage in Detroit for general householders is from $10 to $12 a week, as against $15 to $18 a year ago.

More than 25,000,000 tons of excellent fuel are made in Germany annually, against less than 2,000,000 tons in Great Britain.

One result of the war is that German dyes no longer are able to compete successfully with those of American manufacture.

In Greece there are hundreds of families who never taste meat during the entire year, except on New Year's day and Easter.

The globe fish, an inhabitant of tropical waters, is said to be one of only members of the finny tribe that swims on its back.

The prize find of archaeologists is the huge obelisk having the name of Hammuraple, king of Babylon, who reigned in 2081 B. C.

Toronto claims to have a higher percentage of telephones than any other city in the British empire, or to every five of its inhabitants.

A Chilean mountain consists of almost solid mass of more than 100,000,000 tons of high grade iron ore averaging 68 per cent metal.

The area of Egypt proper is about 400,000 square miles, but only 12,976 square miles are fertile and inhabited by a settled population.

Fog in a city is composed of particles too small for chemical analysis, but none the less harmful to the lungs of those breathing them in.

Miss Maud Earl, an English artist, has painted the portraits of all the principal dogs of Great Britain, including the pets of the royal family.

Gunnery practice and naval maneuvers in the Firth of Forth have been suspended by the British admiralty, in order to improve the fishing.

To the Mohammedan the pilgrimage of any person signifies a cure, hence one may not send photographs and the like to Arabia or Persia.

Besides being a Scottish peeress in her own right, Lady Edith Drummond also enjoys the distinction of being the only duchess of France in her own right.

Sea otters are generally killed while asleep, either on the ice or on top of the water. The animals sleep on their backs, with the young clasped in their paws.

Princess Mary's wedding ring was made from gold from a Welsh stream at Dolgelly, the same source which supplied the gold for Queen Mary's wedding ring.

Some rivers of Siberia flow under ice many years old, and almost as solid as rock. A tributary of the Lena has a bed of pure ice more than nine feet thick.

HOUSEHOLD and CHILDREN

SIR OLIVER DRIVES

BY MARTHA HOLDEN

YOU know about those people who need a guardian when they get away from home—well, you should have seen your aunt Martha riding around in a luxurious limousine in Washington. It happened this way. There were many things to be done in the course of a few minutes that it seemed advisable to call a taxi. As taxis go, you are lucky if you draw one with yellow sides, but a little chap must have been planning a job for your auntie for up came such a stunning equipage that it might well have done credit to the queens and fine ladies of olden times. On the door was a golden crest (honestly as true as I'm living). But the crest actually faded away in the shadow of the chauffeur.

He was the kind of a chauffeur you read about. A modern novel would have been his home. Elbows and puttees as parallel as two soldiers, and uniform newly tailored. It is easy enough to tell how he looked, but the attitude — words could not be found which could do justice to the attitude.

"Where to, Madame?" he asked with deferential tones at the same time touching his cap.

Nearly Bought Car.

"I am a queen," though Aunt Martha to herself," and he is my slave, though he looked more like lord and master. Plucking up courage, she decided to ask him the rates by the hour. Now in a moment of weakness, she sealed her fate for before she stepped back to earth from her royal carriage, she had lost her SEVEN dollars.

Bread pudding and street cars for me now for the rest of her life but it was worth it.

"And he, "I think I can make the trip interesting for you. Do you want more for buildings or parks?"

"A little of both," said she trying to live up to Oliver (that being his name).

"Very well Madame, a little of both it shall be," again touching his cap and bowing slightly.

"To your right," floated back the words of his perfectly modulated voice, "is the Pan-American Union, one of the unique structures in the city, noted for the beauty of the patio or inside court, the meeting place of all American republics, 'united by,' etc., probably word for word out of the Washington guide book. Little matter—it sounded like music to the ears.

"There you see the American Red Cross Headquarters, simple in line, built of marble quarried from the hills of Vermont, quiet and stately in aspect, Corinthian column giving an old Grecian tone, dedicated to 'Mercy' in the name of women during the Civil war."

"Shall we stop here for a moment?" asked Oliver at the same time stopping. "Here we can get a view of the Washington monument, which is the greatest of all memorial shafts. It is 555 feet high and was 37 years in building. Its sight was chosen by President Washington himself. The lower portion of the monument is built of New England granite faced with crystal marble, the upper part of pure, white marble. The top is reached by an elevator or by a flight of 900 steps. The view to be gained by an ascent is superb."

On past the buildings we drove, past the shipping building, mammoth in size, remarkably clean in appearance and simple in architecture as are all the buildings of Washington, past the treasury, Smithsonian Institute, National Museum and all the rest.

Japan's Gift to U. S.

One of the prettiest sights was the drive at the edge of the Potomac river. The cherry trees were still in bloom. They circle the drive and were an official gift from Japan to the United States. Near the water's edge, iris mingled with other Spring flowers and Oliver said that from the first of March until the last of November, flowers bloomed along this drive.

The water was restful and delightfully blue. Across the way could be seen Arlington cemetery, once the Lee estate. It gave Aunt Martha quite a little tug at the heart to be looking across at Virginia where so many of her Household family live.

We passed the Lincoln Memorial which looks from a distance like a great temple.

When Sir Oliver begged to stop and go into one of the buildings and it proved to be filled with airplanes, Aunt Martha patted her intuition on the back and asked boldy ,"Are you a flyer?"

"Yes, Madam," answered Oliver. And she had that comfortable I-told-you-so sensation, as he continued: "This is the model of the first airplane that crossed the Atlantic ocean. See how it is constructed. Notice the electric heated uniform of the flyers. Notice how the linen is frayed on the edges to make a better joining." The plane was so big that you could hardly imagine such bulk lifting itself lightly from the earth "like a bird." He pointed out the airplane model he piloted during the war and also one of the deadly looking camouflaged German planes we had captured.

Where Laws Are Made.

We drove up to the Capitol like foreign diplomats and visited the Senate in session with Vice President Coolidge presiding. We "did" the Capitol, mosiacs, statues and all, and spent many precious minutes seeing the wonders of the Library of Congress. Books, maps and newspapers were interesting but the fresco paintings, marble staircase and copper covered dome were the parts of this building that appealed most to Aunt Martha on a quick tour. The Library of Congress is supposed to be the most elaborately adorned building in the world. It now contains over one million books and pamphlets.

"It would take at least two weeks," remarked Sir Oliver, "to see the interiors of the buildings. I have spent six months in the Library of Congress myself and have scarcely touched the surface."

"Shall we drive past Mr. Wilson's home? It is only a short distance from here and it would be a crime to miss it," tempted the guide. So we rode past the modest residence of the former president.

It was with regret that the ride came to an end. Never the world over does Aunt Martha expect to find another chauffeur who turns out to be an information bureau, a flyer, an eloquent guide and an escort into the midst of powers that rule the nation. It was a great ride.

Later your sight-seeing aunt visited the White House with the delegates of the Pan-American conference. Mrs. Harding was to receive us. We entered as such parties do through the East wing, passing through the corridors where hung portraits of wives of former presidents.

In the White House.

In an adjoining room in decorative wall cupboards were pieces of the china used by presidents of days gone by. You probably would be most interested in the one used by President Lincoln. The set was of Haviland design with scalloped edge, wide band of crimson purple outlined at one time by a tiny band of gold most of which is worn off now. In the center of the flat dishes and on the sides of the upright ones is the historic seal, spread eagle and motto "E Pluribus Unum."

We walked through the main corridor in double file to the lively music of the Marine band. It may not be proper to get excited but when one is walking through the home of the leaders of our country, when one realizes what the history of our country has meant to the world, it is more than an ordinary occasion and Aunt Martha admits that she was stirred.

Dogwood was used in profusion for decoration and warm breezes came through the open doors and played about the crystal chandeliers and famous portraits in the Red room, the Green room, the state dining room, the East room and the Blue room, where the big surprise awaited. For there was President Harding with Mrs. Harding receiving the delegates. And such a cordial welcome as he gave your Aunt Martha because of his friendship for Jack Warwick, managing editor of The Weekly Blade. You would have been proud of your paper if you could have seen the whole line of ladies waiting while the President of the United States sent back messages to his friend and to The Blade. It was a fitting climax after a day of thrills and the only regret Aunt Martha has is that every single one of you could not have been along.

American Birthdays

May 19, 1794—Johns Hopkins, philanthropist.

May 20, 1818—William G. Fargo, expressman.

May 21, 1855—Edmund J. James, educator.

May 22, 1853—Nathaniel Butler, educator.

May 23, 1796—Zadoc Thompson, naturalist and historian.

May 24, 1775—John Hancock, president congress.

May 25, 1803—Ralph Waldo Emerson, poet, philosopher.

Lincoln Memorial Statue

—Copyright Underwood & Underwood

THIS statue of Lincoln is in the inside of the Lincoln Memorial at Washington, D. C. It is to be unveiled with impressive ceremonies on Memorial day, May 30.

The statue weighs 175 tons and was designed by Daniel Chester French of New York. A memorial of his Gettysburg speech, a memorial of his second inaugural address and a symbol of the Union of the United States are features on the interior walls. The paintings were done by Jules Guerin of New York.

The memorial itself was designed by Henry Bacon, architect, of New York, and stands in simple grandeur on the banks of the Potomac, a perfect symbol of the great martyr's life.

Short and Sweet

Blue Eyes of New York expressed Aunt Martha's sentiments, "It is a bright Spring day and the birds are singing in the tree tops and meadows. It is so warm anybody feels drowsy." Nothing appeals so much at a time like this as a grassy place underneath the apple blossoms, a good book which drops off your lap as your head nods, a whiff from fragrant lilacs, a warm breeze—and while you are dreaming on about these things, you suddenly come to and find yourself surrounded by desks and typewriters and office supplies and you realize that Spring fever has caught another victim.

When an envelope came postmarked Tennessee, Aunt Martha tucked it aside as one which surely must appear, as it was the first May letter from that state and you remember what she promised. Imagine her surprise when she opened it and found not one letter alone but four. Fortunately they were short so they are all going in, but it was rather a good joke on your auntie, don't you think?

Jungle Dweller of Pennsylvania knows now why Aunt Martha's picture has never appeared in the paper. Her father had a dream that explained everything — that is of course if you are a follower of Freud or a believer in dreams. Jungle Dweller's father had a vision of visiting The Blade. He saw Aunt Martha and she had a crooked nose! Well now what do you think of that, cousins? Maybe she has!

Why this sudden popularity of the Merry-Go-Round corner in the boys' and girls' letters? Frisky says she enjoys the M. G. R. and Maid of Ohio wants to buy a ticket so she can ride with them. They may have something to say about these wandering children, but have a care, old dears, lest we drop a letter from a boy or girl in your midst. (Do you suppose any of the Merry-Go-Rounders will see this in Short and Sweet?)

To the rescue cousins—Here is a girl who hasn't had a chance to read the paper for some time and she does not know what we are discussing now. You have to jump lively these days to keep up with us, what with Spring and travel and flowers and gardens and dances and books and twins and nature's series and women voters and ex-soldiers and adventures of pioneer days and college and why farmers like the farm better than the city and so forth and so on. You can't afford to miss a week but we will take you into our midst this minute and try to keep you from getting away again.

POETS' CORNER

The Old Hymns

There's lots of music in 'em, the hymns of long ago;
And when some gray-haired brother sings the ones I used to know,
I sorter want to take a hand—I think o' days gone by—
"On Jordan's stormy banks I stand, and cast a wistful eye."

There's lots of music in 'em, those dear sweet hymns of old,
With visions of lands of light, and shining streets of gold;
And I hear 'em singing, singing where mem'ry dreaming stands—
"From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strands."

They seem to sing forever of holier, sweeter days,
When the lilies of the love of God bloomed white in all the ways;
And I want to hear their music from the old-time meetings rise—
"When I can read my title clear to mansions in the skies."

We never needed singing-books in those old days; we knew
The words, the tune of every one, the dear old hymn-book through.
We didn't have no trumpets then nor organs built for show;
We only sang to praise the Lord, "from whom all blessings flow."

And so I love the dear old hymns; and when my time shall come,
Before the light has left me and my singing lips are dumb,
If I can only hear them then, I'll pass without a sigh
"To Canaan's fair and happy land, where my possessions lie."

Smiles

Dearie, now I know
Just what makes me love you so,
Just what holds me and enfolds me
In its golden glow,
Dearie, now I see,
'Tis each smile so bright and free,
For life's sadness turns to gladness
When you smile on me.

Chorus.

There are smiles that make us happy.
There are smiles that make us blue,
There are smiles that steal away the tear-drops,
As the sunbeams steal away the dew.
There are smiles that have a tender meaning
That the eyes of love alone can see,
And the smiles that fill my life with sunshine
Are the smiles that you give to me.

Dearie, when you smile
Everything in life's worth while.
Love grows fonder as we wander
Down each tragic mile.
Cheery melodies
Seems to float upon the breeze,
Doves are cooing while they're wooing
In the leafy trees.

Old Montana

BY J. CAMPBELL CORY.

Take me back to old Montana
Where there's plenty room and air;
Where there's cottonwood an' pine-trees,
Bitter-root an' prickly-pear;
Where there ain't no pomp nor glitter
Where a shilling's called a "bit;"
Where at night the magpies twitter,
Where the injun fights were fit.

Take me back where the sage is plenty,
Where there's rattlesnakes and ticks;
Where a stack of "whites" costs twenty,
Where they don't sell gilded bricks;
Where the old Missouri River
An' the muddy Yellowstone
Make green patches in the Bad Lands
Where old Sittin' Bull was known.

Take me where there ain't no subways
Nor no forty-story shacks;
Where they shy at automobiles,
Dudes, plug hats an' three-rail tracks;
Where the old sun-tanned prospector
Dreams of wealth an' pans his dirt;
Where the sleepy night-herd puncher
Sings to steers and plies his quirt.

Take me where there's diamond hitches,
Ropes an' brands an' ca'tridge belts;
Where the boys wear shapps for britches,
Flannel shirts an' Stetson felts.
Land of alfalfa an' copper!
Land of sapphire an' gold!
Take me back to dear Montana,
Let me die there when I'm old.

Uncle Ned

BY STEPHEN C. FOSTER.

There was an old darkey and his name was Uncle Ned,
And he died long ago, long ago;
He had no wool on the top of his head,
In the place where the wool ought to grow.

Chorus.

Then lay down the shovel and the hoe,
Hang up the fiddle and the bow;
For there's no more work for poor old Ned;
He's gone where the good darkies go.

His fingers were long as the cane in the brake,
And he had no eyes for to see,
And he had no teeth for to eat a hoecake,
So he had to let the hoecake be.

One cold frosty morning old Ned died;
Massa's tears they fell like rain,
For he knew when Ned was laid in the ground,
He'd never see his like again.

"Somewhere"

MRS. JULIA CAROLINE RIPLEY DORR.

How can I cease to pray for thee?
Somewhere
In God's great universe thou art today;
Can He not reach thee with His tender care?
Can He not hear me when for thee I pray?

What matters it to Him who holds within
The hollow of His hands all worlds, all space,
That thou art done with earthly pain and sin?
Somewhere within His ken thou hast a place.

Somewhere thou livest and hast need of Him;
Somewhere thy soul sees higher heights to climb;
And somewhere still there may be valleys dim,
That thou must pass to reach the hills sublime.

Then all the more, because thou canst not hear,
Poor, human words of blessing, will I pray,
Oh! true, brave heart, God bless thee, wheresoe'r
In His great universe thou art today.

Sweet Bunch of Daisies

Sweet bunch of daisies,
Oh, how dear to me!
Ever I hear them
Whispering, love, of thee;
Murmuring so gently
In the silent theme
Of love's bright morning,
Now one sad, sweet dream.

Chorus.

Sweet bunch of daisies
Brought from the dell;
Kiss me once, darling,
Daisies won't tell;
Give me your promise,
O sweetheart, do!
Darling, I love you;
Will you be true?

Sweet, withered daisies,
Treasured more than gold.
Bring back to mem'ry
Those sweet days of old,
When we together
Strolled through forest green
Gathering the daisies
Growing by the stream.

Poems Wanted

Songs and poems containing the following words have been requested for publication in the Poets' Corner:

I think of the one that once was my pride
As she roamed among the mountains so close by my side.
I think of the days that can never come back
For she sleeps on the shores of the old Merrimac.

His home will be our shelter when our locks are thin and gray
For I know it will be better far to give the boy a chance.

Over the river the streets are like gold
Over the river time never grows old
Over the river each lone pilgrim goes
Through the dim portals of death.

I hear a circus coming to town
I guess I'll go and see the clown.

LITTLE THINGS

BY CHARLES MACKEY.

A traveler down a dusty road
Strewed acorns on the lea
And one took root and sprouted up
And grew into a tree.
The door-mouse loved its cooling shade
The birds sweet music bore
It grew a glory in its time
A blessing ever more.

You may go through the world but 'twill be very slow
If you listen to all that's said as you go.

In a little sod house on a government plain
There lived an old bachelor, Pete was his name.
In another sod house not far from his own
There lived an old maid and she lived all alone.

His eye is on the sparrow and I know he cares for me.

Peace, peace, sweet peace
Wonderful gift of God's love.

Wanted young men who are willing to fight
Clad in God's armor with swords gleaming.

Strength for today is all that we need
As there never will be a tomorrow
For tomorrow will prove but another today
With its measures of joy and sorrow.

On New Year's Day we had a fight
And on the day before
And then we fought right straight along
For three or four days more.

They took my mother's picture from its accumtomed place
And placed beside another—a young and fairer face.
It set my heart to grieving—

A little child begins to tease
And seizes hold of a plate of cheese
And to excuse the matter o'er
"My child ne'er acted so before."

Sleep soldier, sleep, though many regret thee
Who stand by thy cold bier today
Soon shall each kind friend forget thee
And thy name shall forever pass away.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Don't look for flaws as you go through life,
And even though you find them
Be wise and kind and somewhat blind,
And look for virtues behind them.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

MORE ABOUT INDIANS.

I want to thank the ones who sent me such nice letters and cards. I shall answer all I can. I see my letter gave a wrong impression in regard to my age—it is four years past the age given before.

Sunny Jim, I lost my mother when I was a small child, so I know little about a mother's love.

Two miles from here is a place where one was an Indian reservation called Shim-Me-Coning, which means apple city. It is situated in a horseshoe bend along Grand river and contained 140 acres. A large part of the land lies in a valley but back on higher gound the school house was built and also the church which was used as a town house for the surrounding territory. The buildings are all gone but here and there one finds a hollow spot where a dwelling once stood. The Indians hunted and fished and wove beautiful baskts which they either sold or bartered for provisions. Last Autumn a monument was erected to mark the resting place of Okemos the dark skinned chief who ruled over the tribe. He was a Chippewa. Okemos was a great hunter and travelled by canoe. He would travel with his band along the banks of the Grand, Red Cedar and Huron rivers in Michigan and would sometimes go down as far as Sandusky, Ohio.

Okemos was a nephew to Pontiac, that old warrior who was at the head of a conspiracy against the United States in the early days. He was severely injured and left as dead on the battlefield at Sandusky but was later picked up by an Indian nurse and his life was saved. I am interested in the ways of the red men and hope others will write on this subject.—Frank Hawkins.

TENNESSEE SENDS FOUR!

Howdy do everybody. I am just a girl from the beautiful hills of dear old Sunny Tennessee. My home is in the country and I love it so much more than city life for here you have such a wonderful sense of freedom and God seems nearer for as A Bur from Burwood said, "To me, Nature is God invisible."

I have read the boys' and girls' letters for a long time and always enjoyed them so much but I have been away from home several months and got behind with the letters. There are many new names and some old ones that I remember too although I can't quite remember the substance of their former letters I do know they were very good. I always wanted to write too but I felt sure that W. B. would get my letter. I want to find some friends and maybe a twin from among you. I was 20, Jan. 25.

King Philip, I like your letters very much. I hope you will write often. I am a great lover of music and flowers. I wish I could play a violin.

Pearl Vesey doesn't seem a stranger. Lavant Owen, your letters are good. Where is Fred Sleath? Come again, Lone Star, Robert Brewer and Frank Hawkins. May God be kind and merciful to you. I remember a letter from a blind musician. I believe his name was D. K. Lint. I lost the paper. I wish he would write again. Sunny Jim, my heart goes out to you in your loneliness. It is little more than a year since my own dear mother was called home.

I wonder if the cousins would be kind enough to send me gingham pieces for a quilt. I should love to get some from every state.—Just a Girl.

Just thought I would drop in a few moments for a chat. I would like to meet you and the cousins some time. I think the Constructive Play is fine and if every girl would learn to do housework as well as these little girls there would be many more good housewives than there are today. I think the Art column is good too.—Alden Lee Miller.

Will you and dear Aunt Martha allow me to enter your happy circle? This is my first time to write but I hope my letter will escape the waste basket. I live way up in dear old Tennessee where the birds sing and the flowers bloom. I am a lover of flowers. Come again, Lone Star. I will be 14, June 13. Have I a twin?—Bonnie Brown Eyes.

This is the first time I have ventured to write to your dear interesting page. I have been a reader for several years. Father has taken The Blade for more years than I can remember. We all enjoy it very much and Aunt Martha's stories—I like them all. I hope you can spare me a little space for I will be glad to get acquainted with you all. Lovingly yours — Elsie Miller.—(First May letter from Tennessee).

GET OUT THOSE PINS.

Hello everyone—yes, you are included too Mr. Waste Basket. Perhaps some of you will remember Farmette of New York. That's me.

Come soldiers and sailors. We are willing to give up space for you if you will just let your pens scratch. I am afraid many of the boys and girls as well as the men and women, think that as long as the war is over, the brave boys need no attention.

Before closing, I have two messages to deliver. Winston Daugherty has my sympathy by two months. Uncle Rube, you are my twin by five days.—Farmette of New York.

ADMIRES LONE STAR'S SPUNK

When I was with you last the leaves were falling and now the trees are taking on a new coat of green.

Cheer up Patches, it is apple blossom time and it looks like a bright future for us. Pennsylvania Bluebird, haven't you come back from Dixieland yet? If you come to our cozy corner, will you tell us if you have ready anything that is more interesting than the Household page? I haven't.

You all seem like to story books but for me I would far rather read the Household page than a whole library full of story books.

Lone Star, we will leave it to you to lecture the boys and girls who are ashamed of their parents. Come again, Lone Star, I admire your spunk very much. I am also Abe Lincoln's admirer.—Bert of Pa.

WANTS BOTH COUNTRY AND CITY

The Household page is so interesting that I always read it first. Poor Sunny Jim! I am so sorry for him.

I am fond of reading and dancing but those are nothing compared to music for I simply go wild over music.

King Philip surely did write a clever little old letter.

I live in a small town but I like city life best. I like country life, too, if one has a little time in the city.

I am 18 years of age and a graduate of high school and after I finished high school I took a business course and have worked at my profession but I am not working now for I took the "Flu" and came home. —Bubbles of Tennessee.

SENDS MESSAGE TO SUNNY JIM.

As I have been a silent reader of the letters for a "century", more or less, I will venture forth this cold morning. Sunny Jim's letter touched a tender spot somewhere close to my heart. Sonny, your beautiful memory of "her" is wonderful and if she knew, I am sure she would be most proud of you. That is a wound that nothing but time will heal.

I live among the West Virginia hills and love all outdoor sports and everything beautiful. Will come again with a recipe for butter scotch pie which I often bake, if I may! Have I a twin? My birthday is May 13. Unlucky? Not one bit. Love to all.—Daffodilly.

Our Correspondents

Nearly everybody loves daisies so we know how Mrs. Myrtle B. Smith (R. R. 1, Macy, Ind.) feels who has not seen a daisy since she was a child. She wishes she had some daisy roots to plant in her garden. Maybe some of us can find some for her. Mrs. Smith also offered the suggestion that we have some bed-time stories on the page—not fairy stories, for here is one mother who prefers history, mythology and Indian legends. She says that those who have been deprived of the opportunity of going through college would appreciate reading such stories. This is a welcome suggestion although Aunt Martha does love fairy stories. Some of her sweetest memories of childhood were made of Cinderelas and fairy princes. Maybe some of the readers would like to repeat some of the old historical legends in their letters.

Another request came some time ago for a story about Boy Pioneers of America. Who has the inspiration to favor us with a letter enclosing something interesting on this subject.

Mrs. William Butts of Mayville, N. Y., sends thanks to all the cousins who remembered her on Easter day. She also thanks Mrs. E. Foster of Iowa for her Easter remembrance. Mrs. Butts would like to hear from Mrs. Webster and asks a favor for somebody else. Her friend Miss Mamie Wescot Silverton, Texas, Box 197, would like a card and letter shower from the Blade cousins.

A reader has asked for some coat patterns for little tots about four or six years old, to be published this week. The style to be suitable for plaited taffeta silk coats with yokes. As yet no patterns answering this description are available for publication but if any of the cousins have such a pattern maybe they will be kind enough to lend it to us.

Somebody loves to read the Household page because she is not able to work and it helps her to pass the time pleasantly. This somebody is the grandmother of the little girl who surprised her with a Blade shower. Mrs. Sarah Plymon says she would like to thank all of you personally but thinks it best to do it through The Blade this time, and hopes you may receive many blessings.

Snatches From W. B.

I am a reader of The Blade and I am asking for a twin. I will be 19 years old May 29.—Honeysuckle.

Dixie Sunbeam, I, too, am a bookworm and would like to travel. I have been a silent reader of The Blade for some time and like the letters fine.—Cecil of W. Va.

I guess you are not the only one who can run a Ford, Muggins. I suppose Blooming Prairie Rose and Canadian Cowgirl are racing with those broncos. I'll bet I can beat you with my Ford.—Justa Bride of W. Va.

I like to take walks out on some hill in the fresh air and sunshine with my field glass.—Never Weary.

I live only 80 miles from the dells. In a couple of hours I can get there ready for fishing. I would like to read some letters from some of the cousins who own motorcycles for I would not be without one.—Wisconsin Snowbird.

Mixing With Martha

Rhubarb Meringue Pie.

One pint rhubarb, cut in small pieces; two-thirds cupful sugar, one tablespoonful cornstarch, one-third cupful cold water, one teaspoonful melted butter, plain pastry. Mix the rhubarb and the sugar, and cook the sauce until it is thick. Add the cornstarch dissolved in the water, and cook the mixture until it is clear. Add the melted butter. Invert a pie pan, and cover it with plain pastry, fitting the pan carefully. Trim off the edges if necessary, prick the top with a fork and set the pan on a tin sheet in order that the edge of the crust may not touch the floor of the oven. Bake the pastry in a quick oven for about 15 minutes, or until it is well done and a good brown. Slip the crust from the outside of the pan, and place it on the inside. Fill it with the rhubarb mixture, and heap meringue lightly on the top. Brown the meringue slightly in a slow oven. Make a meringue with whites of two eggs, three tablespoonsful of sugar. Beat the whites of the eggs until they are stiff. Add the sugar gradually and beat the mixture until it will stand alone.

Rhubarb and Apple Conserve

Two cupsful sugar, two-thirds cupful water, one cupful apple, sliced, two-thirds cupful English walnuts, chopped; two cupsful rhubarb, cut in small pieces. Cook the sugar and the water until the cyrup forms a thread when dropped from a spoon. Add the fruit, and simmer it until it is clear. Add the nuts, and turn the mixture into clean jelly glasses. Seal them according to the directions.

MERRY-GO-ROUND

A man becomes at last what he loves best.—David Gregg.

SHOWS REAL SYMPATHY

When I read Just a Mother's letter in the Merry-Go-Round of April 1 I thought how much we were alike. I've read The Blade for years and I wrote once when I was a happy girl and it escaped the waste basket. I think it is a wonderful paper. But to go back to the letter that called to me—In October, 1918, I too gave my oldest son in defense of his country in the World war. He lies in a cemetery somewhere in France. In the same month and year I gave my only brother son, my navy boy, to the same cause. We are two old folks alone now, but though we miss them so much we do not fret for we know our same Father watches over us and allowed our boys to go and come us alone. I wonder if Just Mother would write to me.

Another thing I noted in Short and Sweet is the lassie who was worried about a church dance. I am glad to learn that some are horrified at such. Would be glad to hear what some of the others think of the church being so for worldly amusement.—Just Another Mother.

DID YOU KNOW THAT—

I've been a reader of The Blade for years? I am a Quaker. Now I'm moved to write. Blade writers have veiled the praises of their states until I feel almost as if somebody may forget that North Dakota my home state, is on the map. Let me tell you something about my state.

There are 2,556,486 people within its borders. The east coast is protected by 27 coast guard stations. No other state in the Union is provided by that many guard stations. Her manufacturing industries also receive first mention. They are financed and operated almost entirely by North Carolinians. The manufacturers of the two Carolinas sell their products at Charlotte one week in each year. This fair is known as Made-in-Carolina week.

North Carolina are manufactured more towels than in any other state in the world, more chairs and more hosiery (but that isn't anything to brag about). There is in operation the largest aluminum works in the world, the largest underwear manufacturing plant, the largest yarn plant, the largest denim and the largest damask mills in the world. North and South Carolina each have the largest hydro-electric waterpower development in the world.

Goods from these world beaters in which is being manufactured in North Carolina almost everything the people are using. Some of these products are automobiles, trucks, garments and statuary, brushes, beds and mattresses, overalls, flour and medicines.

High Point exceeds any other city in the world in the manufacture of furniture. The city has a million dollar furniture exposition building, probably one of its kind in the world.

North Carolina can also boast of summer resorts. Blowing Rock promises and promises to continue to please. Then there is Pinehurst which is a Winter place for amusement. Its golf links are supposed to be the most superb in the United States.

I would like to go on and tell something about the peach orchards, the dewberry farms, the scuppernong vineyards, the gold mines and diamonds but I must not now. Waste Basket knows too much anyway.

I notice some writers to the page are invalids and say they are lonesome. Oh, how can they be? About a year and a half ago I was stenographer to one of our national politicians. At that time I was stricken with tuberculosis and I have to move about with the care a baby receives but I am as contented as anyone. I believe I am getting more happiness out of life than lots of people who are not afflicted.

I wish to ask one request. Does any reader have seeds of a flower called nightingale or trumpet flower? The seed pods are precisely like those of the Jimpson weed, the leaves send out a disagreeable odor when bruised but the blooms which open after sunset, white trumpet-like blooms sometimes measuring 10 inches in diameter are unusually fragrant. If someone having seeds of this kind will write me, I will exchange poppy, snap-dragon or other flower seeds. Love to all.—Miss Prudy.

"A LITTLE TALK."

As I love to read the good old Blade where I see so many good letters, just thought I would come for a little talk if I can slip by Mr. W. B. I enjoy the letters the best of anything in the paper.

My home is near Abington in southwestern Virginia. This is a very wonderful section of the country. May I hear from some of the cousins?—Hattie Mae Baugh, (First May Letter from Virginia).

INTERESTED IN RADIO

I have been a silent reader of The Blade for years and always see that my time for it never expires. To all of our family it is the favorite of all papers and magazines we take. One member of our family had a periodical for a farm meeting and we quoted many things from it. The story "The Blind Man's Eyes" is thrilling. Can scarcely wait from week to week for it. Have met "Put" Sandles personally, so never miss one word he writes in Rural Welfare. He is a spicy writer. Altogether The Blade is the best ever, so say we all.

I feel as though I am personally acquainted with many on the Correspondence page too and the old songs are always sung over if ever known before.

Not long ago a letter appeared in The Blade written from Michigan, and by the tone of the letter I'm sure it was our old neighbor who moved recently.

To Sunny Jim—keep praying. We all will meet our loved ones "over there."

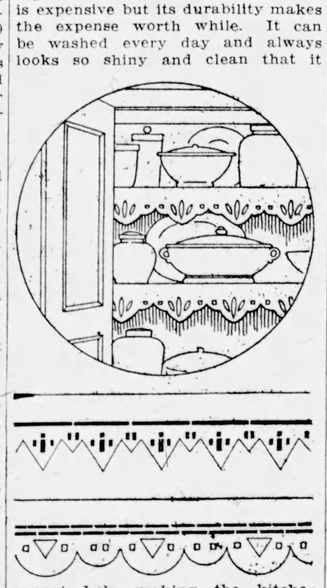
If I had the means I certainly would install a radio system in my home. To me this broadcasting of good things in the air, and folks every where receiving them is the greatest wonder of the age. I often look up to the heavens and wonder what is galloping through the air. If we could but hear!—Buckeye Belle, Ohio.

Art in the Home

SHELF COVERING

Who dreads cleaning the pantry shelves? Or perhaps it would be more to the point to ask if there were anybody who does not dread it? Dishes have to be stacked somewhere and baking powder and vanilla must have their place. Potato masher and egg beaters have nothing particularly attractive about their clumsy shapes but even they can become an interesting part of the cupboard if their background is bright.

White oilcloth is the ideal covering for the kitchen cupboards. It is expensive but its durability makes the expense worth while. It can be washed every day and always looks so shiny and clean that it



cannot help making the kitchen work a little more cheerful.

The edge of the oilcloth should be turned in to prevent its fraying. Or if one has the time and is a bit artistic, it really is not difficult to make a fancy border by cutting a pattern in the oilcloth with a sharp knife. Better still is a border with painted design. A dark wooden pantry shelf can be transformed into a regular fairy land.

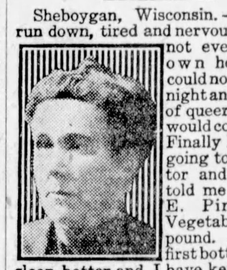
Many a housewife still uses newspaper for shelf covering. There is nothing against it except that when something which looks pretty is used it really does make the drudgery come near becoming a pleasure.

Many a woman flinds that she would rather spend an extra hour washing white woodwork around the cupboards than to look forever and a day at the dingy corners of a dark cupboard. Try it. Change your house around just for the fun of it. Be progressive and make the men jealous of the everyday tasks of the fair sex.

QUEER FEELINGS AT MIDDLE AGE

Women Should Know how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helps at This Trying Period

Sheboygan, Wisconsin. — "I was run down, tired and nervous. I could not even do my own housework, could not sleep at night and all kinds of queer thoughts would come to me. Finally I gave up going to the doctor and a friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After the first bottle I could



sleep better and I have kept on improving ever since. I have taken seven bottles now and am so happy that I am all over these bad feelings." —Mrs. B. LANSER, 1639 N. 3rd St., Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

For the woman entering middle age Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can be of much benefit. During this time of life certain changes take place which sometimes develop into serious trouble.

Melancholia, nervousness, irritability, headache and dizziness are some of the symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a natural restorative, especially adapted to assist nature in carrying you safely past this time. Why not give it a fair trial?

RURAL WELFARE

EDITED BY A. P. SANDLES

THE AGE OF CRIMINALS—
Younger Set in the Game

"The average age of criminals brought before the bar of justice has been reduced from 30 and 31 years to 19 and 20 years in the past four years. This should open the eyes of everybody who cares for his country. The country boy would be better off if he remained on the farm."

This statement was made to Rural Welfare by a man who travels much and who has served a number of terms in his state legislature. He has been in most of the countries of Europe and is a keen observer of what is going on and who is making trouble.

He says that the crowding of folks into the city and leaving the farm has had a tremendous influence on the lives and morals of young people, both male and female.

Work and jobs are scarce in the city. We do not mean to say that the farm folks who go to the city are the class that commit all the crime that we hear of. They do their share. Because they have crowded into the city has helped to make a big army of jobless men and women, and from the ranks of this idle folk will come a goodly share of the law breakers.

Too many got a taste of big wages. They do not want to work for reasonable pay. They contracted a lot of expensive and extravagant habits. They got a dislike for old-fashioned hard work. They have found that many public officials can be bribed not to enforce the law. These youngsters take a chance on getting money and property by stealing and robbing. What is the cure? Where will this crime wave end? What can the teacher and preacher do? When can we have honest officers who will keep the faith and spurn all bribes and bluffs? He who fails to do his duty in these days is as much a traitor and as dangerous to public welfare as Benedict Arnold.

FERTILIZER SALES—
Who Is Losing Money?

There has been a big fight on in the fertilizer game. The big companies have met the farm bureau and the co-operative buying associations. The fertilizer companies cut prices when they saw the farmers lined up solidly with their farm bureau.

The game was fierce. When the farm bureau had secured a very low price and made contracts to purchase, then some of the fertilizer companies offered a lower price and expected the farmers to break away from the farm bureau price and order at the lower figure.

This was the plan used by which the fertilizer companies expected to break the ranks of the farmers. In a few places, but only a few, the farmers did desert their own flag and patronize the company that would not lower its price until the farm bureau had made a contract with other companies.

If fertilizer companies can sell their goods at one-half the price they used to charge, they are either losing money now or they made too much money in days gone by. Our own notion is that they have engaged in cut-throat competition and will ruin themselves and the business.

If some of the big companies bust and go out of business and leave the game to fewer manufacturing fertilizing companies, the farmers may be punished severely in the future. We do not know that this will happen, but excesses and over-exertion always bring a reaction.

It might be well for the farm bureau buying department to go into the matter of investigating costs of making fertilizer and see whether the companies are engaged in a war of extermination or not. The fact that the price of oil and gasoline can be fixed at the will of someone is a lesson in business that the farmers should not overlook.

Some day the fertilizer game will be cleared and there will be no more losses to the manufacturer. The smart fellows will get together and the farmer will pay the fiddler. If these big companies have been asking too much profit their game should be exposed.

If farmers can get the big fellows fighting and selling their goods below the cost, the farmer is pretty sure to do it and then laugh at the dunces who play at the game. But this cut-throat disease has been the germ that has caused some of the greatest trusts and biggest business combines to be built in the world.

Perhaps out of it all will come a square deal to the farmer. He may be getting his fertilizer too low just now, but one thing is sure, that he will not have to pay the prices he used to pay for a long time to come and he has saved the price of his dues to his farm organization many times over.

The farmer should stick to his farm bureau, but never ask for more than a square deal for both himself and the other fellow as well. Any business that is built on a false basis will soon or late fail and react on those who builded unwisely. "The dice of God are always loaded."

Here is a price quotation on fertilizer sent out in a state farm bureau bulletin. Our Blade readers can compare these prices with what they are paying. They are as follows:

Prices on all kinds of fertilizers that the farmer could want were sent out. The price on white 16 per cent acid phosphate from Atlanta was $9 and from Baltimore $10, f. o. b. at the shipping point. Prices on the most popular mixed goods were $22.80 for 2-8-2; $23.60 on 2-12-3, and $16.50 on 10-4, f. o. b. Baltimore.

IN MICHIGAN TOWN—
Folks Forget Flag

By invitation through a county agent, Rural Welfare editor talked to a Michigan banquet crowd. The music was of the best. The citizenship present would not be surpassed anywhere—but the flag was forgotten. Too often this happens. While we were scolding about this oversight a big silk flag was brought into the banquet room. With one impulse everybood stood, cheered, and then sang "America."

Michigan folks have red blood—same as other folks—when the match touches the fuse of patriotism and Americanism. Farmers, judges, merchants, bankers, editors, preachers and teachers were breaking bread together.

In this town, as in others, there was a rising tide interest in churches, Sunday schools, Bible classes and brotherhoods. Larger attendance than for years. Preachers are appreciated and their work strongly commended and supported.

There seems to be an epidemic of town and country folks getting together. This habit seems to benefit both. The farmer seems to be discovering that he is eligible to good society and that he can behave himself in company and that his manners will pass muster as well as the manners of the other fellow. Only a few farmers bring their pipes to a banquet. They can handle a cigar but are silly awkward in managing a cigaret.

One of the big questions in Michigan is parochial schools. Some want them prohibited, some want them under state supervision and many favor letting them be conducted in the future as they have been in the past. The state has been more or less wrought up on this question and many wild and false rumors have been floated over the state.

CLOSING SCHOOL SONG—
How Canada Does It

We met a teacher on the train. She was a country school teacher in Canada having a week's vacation at Easter. She was thoroughly Canadian. Canada was the best place in the world to live. She had no grouch of any kind. Just a good booster for her own country.

We asked what songs were sung in her school. She stated that each evening at close of school the pupils stood up and all joined in singing the Canadian and Britain's national song—"God Save the King."

Other favorite songs in Canada are: "Oh, Canada." Another is: "The Maple Leaf Forever." The singing of these songs is a patriotic duty in the great Dominion on the North of Uncle Sam's domain.

We have been wondering why we of the U. S. A. should let Canada practice more of the ways of patriotism and nationalism than we do. One of the first duties of the child in school in Canada is to learn to sing the songs that make folks proud of their country. It is a mighty good example for us to follow.

We should have teachers who will persuade pupils to sing our national songs and patriotic hymns. It is safety first for America. Blade readers should talk and boost for this custom to grow and be practiced in the states. Do it now.

SPRING WET WEATHER—
Teaches Drainage Lessons

In the land where natural drainage is lacking, the heavy rainfall of this 1922 Springtime has taught many lessons. Farmers are far from having crops sown or planted on time. In fact many are far behind in field plowing and preparation of the seed bed.

The tile ditch is always a blessing. During a wet season as we have just had the drainage of a farm may be the salvation of crop or no crop. Tile and more tile will pay a profit. Success or failure of crops and hard work may depend on whether your farm is ditched as it ought to be. We have been across the country more than usual this Spring and we find flooded fields from which the farmer has been driven. Tile and more tile. Do it now. Borrow the money. The tile is more profit than interest costs.

CLEAN UP POLITICS—
Do It in the Year 1922

"It is time for folks at home to clean up politics. There ought to be a new deal in both parties. We ought to nominate a new breed of candidates. We ought to pick men and women who have not been depending on politics for a living. The time to cure rotten politics and punch the political boss and his corrupt machine is on the day of the primary election."

This advice was handed to Rural Welfare by a traveling salesman who said business was rotten and that it would be until we poured carbolic acid on the political boss and tax spenders.

Folks will be too busy on election day. If they do go to the polls they will vote for some of the candidates that have been given a big lot of publicity by the bosses and the big city machines.

The women, as a rule, are not yet set in partisan ways as much as the men are. The petticoat is a factor that makes the political boss cuss before and after meals and before going to bed.

Be on guard on primary election day. This will be one of the biggest political years this country has had in many years. Do it now.

THE WET WAVE—
Why Will Men Rave?

"The red man was driven West of the Mississippi river by the pale faces. The white man traded the Indian out of Manhattan Island on which New York city now stands for a few dollars in money, beads and a jug of good whisky. Now the white man wants to trade back. The jug of whisky is good bait. The Indians may again live in the East. Man's desire for drink will take him to the brink of any risk to satisfy his appetite."

This statement was made to Rural Welfare editor by a judge in a city court where all kinds of violations are heard and handled every morning. The judge states that whisky and bad booze are the cause of eight cases out of 10 in his court.

He says that the desire for liquor or stimulant of some kind is amazing. The human appetite for booze, good or bad, is uncontrolable in many human beings. This is one of the dangers of the habit. The alcohol destroys will power in many and they are beyond the safety of self-control.

Appetite will pay any price and commit any crime to satisfy itself. The danger to health and to the human beings who use this poison, rotgut stuff is startling. The wet forces want to use this as argument for repeal of prohibition amendment and laws. Every law abiding citizen must be on guard in primary elections and November elections this year.

IS IT GOOD POLICY—
To Hit the Old Farm

Why do young folks leave the farm? Many have tried to answer this question. Many reasons help the boy and girl to make up their mind to go to town or city.

The mind of many boys and girls are keen and clear. Often they attend the farm institute. Often they hear the speaker portray the gloomy side of farming. They hear that the cost of producing a bushel of grain is more than the grain will bring in the market. This statement is not the right bait to keep young folks on the farm.

When these business and cost price talks are given the speaker should be sure to picture the bright side of farming as well. The speaker should also make plain that every line of business which human beings follow has its gloomy side and even more drawbacks than farming has.

Painting gloomy pictures of farm life has its effect on old folks as well as young folks. Too many farmers have left the farm and when too late they discover that they jumped from the frying pan into the fire.

There never was a better time than right now to stay away from the city. There never was a better time to stick to the old farm than now. It's a rule as old as the hills that when things are bad in the country they are damn bad in the city.

Stick to the farm, boys; your pasture field has as much or more clover in it as the other fellow his in his.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER—
Both Drunk on the Train

We saw a most disgusting sight on an interurban car. A father and daughter were passengers. Both were drunk. It is the first time we ever saw such a condition. It is bad enough to see a father drunk. It is much worse to see a father and child drunk and making a public show of themselves.

The daughter was talking loud and mad. Police at the railway station had taken a revolver away from her just before she and her father had boarded the train. She was boasting on the car how she would return to this town and shoot both these policemen.

This drunk in petticoats soon had the whole crowd in the car aroused. Some of the lady passengers were afraid this girl might try to do harm to some of them. The police should never have allowed such a person to ride on a car. She belonged in jail instead of riding with sober folks.

This girl was married and lived in a big city. She had grown up on the farm but during the war and high wages had gone to the city and made big wages, cultivated bad habits, got married and got drunk. She had been visiting her home folks and had persuaded father to drink too much rotgut whisky. The old boy was not used to being kicked with such stuff and it made him dizzy and a dunce.

After an hour of riding, this woman began to wilt and crumble up. The booze was losing its effect and she went to sleep. The train conductor had a case on his hands to keep the woman in her seat and off the floor. He made the old father hold her in a seat. Fine sight this was to see on a train. No credit to America or to a government to permit such scenes for women and children or for men.

There ought to be some method to find out who sold the booze to the woman. The war is not yet over so far as some of its bad effects are concerned. The kaiser is still making trouble for us and for others. This girl would have been far better off if she had remained on the farm and made less wages. Mothers should know the dangers that lurk in the big town.

THE BAD POOL ROOM—
Is Twin to Cigaret

Two boys in court. The charge against them was helping bootleggers to peddle rotgut whisky. Both ought to have been in school during the day and at home with mother at nights.

They had a drunkard for a lawyer. The boys lied on the witness stand. They had been drilled by their attorney. The courtroom was crowded. Men and women present. The attorneys for law and order were unafraid of the big crowd present, mostly wets and bootleg sympathizers.

The boys had been trapped by dry detectives. Reputable witnesses testified how the boys were caught delivering booze they had gotten from some farmer. The boys said they had not been in other places on the day and night the detectives had caught them.

When asked where they had been they brazenly swore that they had been in sporting houses with prostitutes and in pool rooms and smoking cigarets. These boys were 17 and 18 years old. Fine story for mother to hear told in court by her son.

Can there be a worse case than this? Boys bootlegging whisky, spending money on fast women, smoking cigarets and going into court and deliberately telling falsehood to defeat justice. What excuse has any American citizen defending such shameful conduct as this?

How long will courts and the profession tolerate attorneys who will train witnesses to swear to lies? Are our courts of justice to become a shop of shame, farce and iniquity? Some of our strongest minded men are to be found in the practice of law. Why can they not take action to purge and scourge the courts of these pestilence and perjury lawyers?

Do those who profess to be wet in their belief defend such conduct as these boys have committed? Can sane and sensible fathers take the side of the bootlegger in such cases or in any case? Is a quart of moonshine whisky of more importance than our boys and girls? Some of the testimony given in court by these boys is unfit to print.

Would it not be more safety first to these boys to have an apron tied on himself helping his mother clear the table and wash the dishes after supper than to be spending bootleg profits on sporty and scarlet women of the underworld?

Have school teachers lost their punch and moral influence to such an extent that they have lost their power to persuade pupils to follow the paths of virtue and decency? What kind of men and women will we grow for the future if we tolerate pestilence like this?

Have we men still living with rich red blood who will be blind and deaf to these conditions? Have we come to a point where manhood is a lost art and we are content to welter in shame and immorality?

This case of which we speak is one of which we have personal knowledge. If it were the only one, there would be little cause for alarm. There are hundreds similar to this one. This disease and curse reaches from the town into the country. Rural Welfare is menaced by such disgraceful habits and as this story was told in court men and women, boys and girls, were playing a part as actors in it.

Hit and hit hard. Do it now.

THE WOOD CHOPPER—
How Many Are Left?

We used to be a wood chopper. We could play the game as well as anybody. We have cut as much stovewood in a day as anybody who ever made a dollar with an axe.

Where are our wood choppers today? How many men or boys would swing the axe from daylight to dark these days? It's real work for any person who tries it.

We used to have a pet axe. It had a handle that just suited us. It was almost sport to swing that old axe and sink it deep into the log or tree before us. We used to take pride in making a good stump and falling the tree just where we wanted it to lay to work up.

We wonder how many of our Blade readers ever put in a full day chopping wood for a living. How many have put in a day at such work in the past 10 years? Some of our hill country readers may have done so, but not many of the flat land folks have tired themselves at such work. The old crosscut saw or the wood sawing machine, either horse, steam or gas power, are now used to make firewood or logs.

COURTING DAY CUSTOM—
Give Him the Mittin

How many Blade readers remember the old courting custom of the country girl giving her beau "the mittin" when she was tired of his attention and wanted to fire him?

How many men who read this ever got "the mittin?" The chances are that you would not own up to it if you did. Rural Welfare would not do it. It's nobody's business but our own.

If young folks will ask grandmother or grandfather, he or she will tell you about some of the ways of old-time courtin' days. Maybe some of the old girls who read this story will recall how they broke some lover's heart by handing him the mitt that told him to go hence and find another sweetheart.

Handing out the mitt to the fellow you got tired of is a better way than many get rid of each other now—in divorce court.

HONOR OLD FOLKS—
Show Them a Good Time

In each church, lodge, town and community are old folks who have passed 70. Why not have a special old folks appreciation day? After these elderly persons have lived the useful life they are entitled to have some special attention and recognition. This would prove to the old folks that they are not forgotten. Why not try it once. Why not make old age happy. To give them a bouquet they can see and hear is better than waiting until they are blind and deaf and have a crowd at the funeral.

ROAD HOG DISEASE—
In President's County.

"Seven miles of expensive road in Marion county, Ohio. A clean profit of over $10,000 per mile to the road hog gang. Seventy thousand dollars rakeoff on one job. This beats farming. This is the big reason why some of the smart fellows want to stick close to rotten politics. This is President Harding's home county. In his message to congress he gave some good advice which, if followed, would stop such robbery in the road game as has just been pulled off there."

This statement was made to Rural Welfare by a man who has taken charge of the farmer end of a campaign for nomination of a certain Republican candidate for governor of Ohio. He promises that his candidate, if elected, will cure this hog disease.

How He Cured His Rupture

Old Sea Captain Cured His Own Rupture After Doctors Said "Operate or Death."

His Remedy and Book Sent Free.

Captain Collings sailed the seas for many years; then he sustained a bad double rupture that soon forced him to not only remain ashore, but kept him bedridden for years. He tried doctor after doctor and truss after truss. No results! Finally, he was assured that he must either submit to a dangerous and abhorrent operation or die. He did **neither!** He cured himself instead.

Captain Collings made a study of himself, of his condition—and at last he was rewarded by the finding of the method that so quickly made him a well, strong, vigorous and happy man.

Anyone can use the same method; it's simple, easy, safe and inexpensive. Every ruptured person in the world should have the Captain Collings book, telling all about how he cured himself, and how anyone may follow the same treatment in their own home without any trouble. The book and medicine are FREE. They will be sent prepaid to any rupture sufferer who will fill out the below coupon. But send it right away—**now**—before you put down this paper.

FREE RUPTURE BOOK AND REMEDY COUPON.

Capt. W. A. Collings (Inc.)
Box 84-F, Watertown, N. Y.
Please send me your FREE Rupture Remedy and Book without any obligation on my part whatever.
Name .....
Address .....
.....

The Latest Markets

In seeking to appraise the position within the stock market last week, it was essential to bear in mind that the public speculative element had already largely withdrawn from active participation. Trading was on a materially reduced scale and professional traders were given an opportunity to try their hand at short selling.

The result did not prove a very severe test. Offerings were well taken and at intervals the price list advanced in spite of all the bears could do. Nevertheless, a considerable short interest was built up and in the end the shorts themselves had some reason to believe they might have gone a bit too far. The public had indeed pulled out but rather with the purpose of coming back at the first good opening than with any idea that the forward movement had run its full course. And there were those among the outsiders who had failed to guage the market position in time to get in advantageously when the upward swing became animated some six weeks ago. Accordingly they, too, were on the alert to profit from a renewed advance.

The only factors which the bears could bring into play were the gloomy advices from the Genoa conference and the recrudescence of the soldier bonus agitation. Against these there were the obvious week-to-week improvement in the general business and industrial situation, the better showing in railroad earnings and gradual gains in car loadings, the continued ease in money rates and the firmness of foreign exchange rates which reflected quickening of foreign trade and the impending gathering of international bankers in Paris called for the purpose of stabilizing world currencies.

It was clear that events in Genoa were an apparent and not a real influence on the securities markets. They happened to coincide as a reactionary force with the technical position of the moment. Wall street knew, and the rank and file knew, that enough progress had been made to insure ultimate solution of Europe's economic and financial problems, if not in the pending conference, certainly in subsequent conferences. Neither was in the mood, therefore, to permit the bears to dictate the course of the market unchallenged.

This, in outline, was the situation the financial community was apprised of the projected Bethlehem-Lackawanna steel merger by official announcement from both companies. The street was taken quite unawares. There had been a good deal of talk about the seven-company combination which the interests concerned had made no effort to conceal. That undertaking, including Lackawanna Steel Co., but not Bethlehem, has been in process of negotiation for several months and was brought near to realization early in the week by the conclusion of the examination and appraisal of the various properties.

From time to time Bethlehem had been mentioned as a possible party to the plan. Then came intimation from Washington that steps might be taken to inquire into the bearing the Sherman law would have on the project. These intimations evidently were not without effect. In any event Lackawanna decided to cast its fortunes with Bethlehem. Two combinations were less likely to invite anti-trust investigation than one and three major interests in the steel industrial field, from every point of view, was, perhaps, more desirable than two.

Grain

Wheat, cash, $1.43; May, $1.43; July, $1.28½. Corn, cash, 67½c. Oats, cash, 44c. Barley, cash, 70c. Rye, No. 2, cash, $1.08½. Clover-seed, cash, $13.75; Oct., $11.35. Alsike, cash, $11.50; August, $11.75. Timothy, cash, $3.10; May, $3.10; Sept., $3.50.

Chicago—Wheat, May, $1.44⅞; July, $1.26¼; Sept., $1.19¼. Corn, May, 61⅛c; July, 64½c. Oats, May, 37⅜c; July, 40c. Barley, May, 70c. Rye, May, $1.08¾; July, $1.07½.

Produce

Toledo—Butter—Fancy creamery, 1-lb. prints, 39c; solid pack, 38c; nut margarine, 25@25½c.

Cheese—Fancy brick, 19@20c; New York limburger, 32c; Wisconsin, 1-lb., 25c; domestic Swiss, 32c; new Michigan, 19½c; longhorn, 21@22c.

Eggs—Candled, 26c; selects, 31c.

Bacon—Fat, 20c; lean, 31c; wide, 6 to 8 lbs., 26c; 9 to 10 lbs., 25½c; 11 to 12 lbs., 23½c; 13 to 15 lbs., 21½c. Lard—12½c. Hams, 30c. Sausage—Fresh pork, 17c; luncheon, 18c; bologna, 12½c; frankfurters, 17c.

Live Poultry—Ducks, 30@32c; geese, 18@20c; turkeys, 33@35c; heavy hens, 24@26c; light chickens, 23@25c; broilers, 40@50c; old roosters, 16@18c.

Hides—No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 5c; bull, 3c; green calf, No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 9½c; kip, 9c; No. 2 kip, 7½c; cured hides, No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 6c; horse hides, $2.50.

Cleveland—Butter, extra in tubs, 41@41½c; prints, 42@42½c; extra firsts, 40@40½c; firsts, 39@39½c; seconds, 33@33½c; packing stock, 16@18c. Eggs—Fresh gathered northern extras, 29½c; extra firsts, 28c; Ohio firsts, 26½c; western firsts, new cases, 26c; duck eggs, 32@35c; goose eggs, $1.20@1.35 a dozen. Oleomargarine, pound prints, nut oleo, 21@22c; high grade, made of animal oils, 22@22½c; lower grade, 16@17c. Cheese—York state, 22½@25c; brick, 19@20c; fancy Swiss, 35@50c; northern, 26@27c; limburger, 28@29c. Poultry—Live heavy fowls, 26@27c; roosters, 16c; broilers, 40@50c. Potatoes—Ohio and Michigan, $2.65@2.75 per 150-lb. sack; Florida, new stock, Rose, $6.50 per bbl.; Maine, $2.75@2.85 per 150-lb. sack; Idaho, $2.50 a sack. Sweet Potatoes—Tennessee Nancy Halls, $1.15@1.25 per hamper; do., $1 per crate.

Chicago—Butter lower; creamery extras, 33½c; firsts, 30@33c; seconds, 23@29c; standards, 33c. Eggs unchanged; receipts, 32,645 cases. Poultry, alive, fowls, 26c; broilers, 38@40c; roosters, 14c. Potatoes dull; receipts, 57 cars; total United States shipments, 687 cars; Wisconsin sacked and bulk round whites, $1.45@1.60 cwt.; Minnesota sacked round whites, $1.25@1.40 cwt.; Colorado sacked brown beauties, $1.65 cwt.; Canadian sacked whites, $1.45 cwt. New stock, steady on bbls. weak on sacks; Florida Spaulding Rose double-headed bbls., No. 1, $6.00@6.25; No. 2, $4.00@4.25; Alabama sacked Bliss Triumphs No. 1, $3.00@3.25 cwt.; No. 2, $1.75 cwt.

New York—Butter steady; receipts, 8,567; creamery firsts, (88 to 91 score), 35@36c. Eggs, firm; receipts, 29,281; fresh gathered extras, firsts, 27½@28½c; do., firsts, 26@27½c; storage packed extra firsts, 29@29½c; do., firsts, 27½@28½c. Cheese, steady; receipts, 3,243. Live poultry, steady; fowls, 27@28c; dressed easier; old roosters, 19@22c. Lard, steady; middlewest, $11.90@12.00. Other articles unchanged.

Live Stock

Cleveland—Hogs, steady; receipts, 2,000; heavies, $11.00; yorkers, $11.10; pigs, $11.00. Cattle steady, $8.50; calves, $8.50. Lambs, steady; $13.00.

Pittsburgh—Hogs—Receipts, 1,500; heavies, $10.80@10.90; heavy and light yorkers, $11.10@11.20; pigs, $10.90@11.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,500; steady; top sheep, $8.50; top lambs, $14.00. Calves—Receipts, 100; steady; top, $9.50.

East Buffalo—Cattle—Receipts, 275; steady. Calves—Receipts, 150; 50c higher; $3.00@11.00. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; slow; steady to 5c higher; heavy mixed and yorkers, $11.10; light yorkers and pigs, $11.00@11.10; roughs, 9.00; stags, $5.00@6.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,800; slow to 50c lower; lambs, $5.00@13.00; ewes, $2.00@8.00.

East St. Louis—(U. S. Bureau of Markets)—Cattle—Receipts, 150; compared to week ago: beef steers, 10@15c lower; light yearlings, heifers and stock steers, 15@25c lower; beef cows, 25c lower; canners, 10@15c higher; bulls, 15@25c higher; light vealers, 75c higher. Week's top steers, and yearlings, $8.75; week's bulk prices beef steers, $7.50@8.25; yearlings, $7.65@8.35; beef cows, $5.25@6.25; canners, $3.50@3.75; bulls, $4.75@5.50. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; opened 10@15c higher; closed weak; top, $10.85; bulk good butchers, $10.75@10.85; packer sows mostly $9.00@9.10; quality medium to good. Sheep—Receipts, 400; nominally steady compared to week ago; fat lambs, 75c@$1.00 lower; spring lambs and light and handy ewes, $1.50@2.00 lower; heavy sheep, $2.00@2.50 lower.

Chicago—(U. S. Bureau of Markets)—Cattle—Receipts, 500; compared with week ago, beef steers and she-stock largely steady; bulls, 25@40c lower; veal calves, 75c@$1.00 higher; stockers and feeders, 10@25c lower; week's top beef steers, $9.25; bulk of prices, beef steers, $7.75@8.70; stockers and feeders, $7.25@7.75; butchers, $5.85@7.25; canners and cutters, $3.85@4.75; bologna bulls, $4.90@5.15. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500; market closed active; light about steady; top, $10.85; bulk, $10.30@10.75; holdover light; pigs weak to lower; packing sows about steady. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; compared with week ago prices mostly about $1.00 lower; week bulk prices, spring lambs, $14.00@15.50; shorn lambs, $12.50@13.75; ewes, $5.50@7.50; wethers, $8.50@9.00; yearlings, $11.00@11.25; few wooled fed lambs up to $15.50; shorn feeding lambs mostly $10.00@10.50.

Sell Livestock Co-operatively

Livestock to the value of $8,682,632 was marketed co-operatively by Ohio farmers during the year just closed, according to figures compiled by the livestock marketing department of the Ohio Farm Bureau federation. This figure represents a total of 7,230 floors of livestock, containing 405,845 hogs, 22,591 cattle, 24,576 calves and 101,974 sheep, with a total weight at market of 112,513,404 pounds.

At the beginning of the year for which these figures were compiled, there were co-operative livestock shipping associations in 19 counties, and there were 53 counties organized or in process of organization at the end of the period. Almost the entire growth of the co-operative shipping movement has taken place in 18 months, the report from the farm bureau federation said. Madison county led in numbers this last year with Putnam county second.

The average marketing cost for all the associations in the state was 71 cents per hundredweight, not including shrink, but covering home and terminal expenses. This also included insurance and preparation for shipping. The saving to the co-operative shippers over the cost of the same shipments by the old method was $560,000, according to the report.

Although losses aggregating $26,279 were sustained on animals crippled and killed between the shipper and the final buyer at the markets, all of this loss was covered by insurance. Approximately $4,000 of this amount has been recovered from railroads and further claims are pending.

BACHELOR 71 YEARS, HE'S PROUD DADDY

Peter Halbauer, 72, of Kansas City, Kansas, has been married less than a year, but he is no young bridegroom to call married life a failure. Just now he is receiving congratulations for being a proud daddy, the father of Peter, Jr., born a few weeks ago. Mrs. Halbauer is 35, the mother of four children by a former marriage. Halbauer never had been married before.

Would Cut Denmark's Army Bill

Minister of National Defense Berntsen of Denmark introduced in the Folketing a new military service bill, which, if passed, will reduce Denmark's military expenditures from 65,000,000 to 43,000,000 crowns annually.

BIG Engine Sale

PRICES NOW SMASHED. Sold direct from factory. Easy to Start—Try 90 Days. Cash or Easy Terms.

OTTAWA ENGINES BETTER BUILT

FREE BOOK Now Ready. Write for it and SPECIAL SALE PRICES

OTTAWA MFG. CO.

1751J King St., Ottawa, Kansas.

2 H-P $38.50
2½ H-P 45.87
3½ H-P 54.50
4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 16, 22 H-P at LOWEST Prices

World's Best Roofing at Factory Prices

"Reo" Cluster Metal Shingles, V-Crimp, Corrugated, Standing Seam, Painted or Galvanized Roofings, Sidings, Wallboard, Paints, etc., direct to you at Rock-Bottom Factory Prices. Save money—get better quality and lasting satisfaction.

Edwards "Reo" Metal Shingles

have great durability—many customers report 15 and 20 years' service. Guaranteed fire and lightning proof.

Free Roofing Book

Get our wonderfully low prices and free samples. We sell direct to you and save you all in-between dealer's profits. Ask for Book No. 176

LOW PRICED GARAGES

Lowest prices on Ready-Made Fire-Proof Steel Garages. Set up any place. Send postal for Garage Book, showing styles.

THE EDWARDS MFG. CO.

525-575 Pike St. Cincinnati, O.

FREE Samples & Roofing Book

NEWS FOR VETERANS

Bonus petitions with a million names were presented to the congress of the United States recently by the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Appropriate ceremonies were conducted along with the presentation, which took place on the steps of the capitol before a number of senators and congressmen and several hundred members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and other ex-service men.

The ceremonies concluded the trip from New York by auto truck with the bulky mass of petitions, which were pasted on to large sheets of paper and formed a stack five feet high. Accompanying the petitions on the truck from New York were several members of the V. F. W., a legionnaire and a D. A. V. representing organizations in the metropolitan city.

On June 16, 33 public land farms, embracing a total irrigable area of 2,185 acres, will be opened to homestead entry on the Newlands irrigation project, Nevada, according to announcement by the U. S. Reclamation Service.

Four of these farm units are 80 acres each and contain from 46 to 66 acres of irrigable land that can be leveled at reasonable cost. The soil is Lahontan loam, and they are located about 10 miles southeast of Fallon, adjacent to what is known as Carson Lake beach.

The other 29 farm units, located about seven miles southwest of Fallon, in the Sheckler district, range from 80 to 160 acres and contain from 40 to 100 acres each of irrigable land. The topography of these units is very rough and the cost of leveling for irrigation will be considerable. Other rough lands on the project have averaged as high as $80 per acre for putting in shape to irrigate. The soil is sand and loam.

Ex-service men of the World war will be given 90 days preference right in filing on these lands, after which time civilians may file on any units which may remain unentered.

For further information homeseekers should write the Project Manager, U. S. Reclamation Service, Fallon, Nev.

The American legion post recently organized in Moran, Texas, enjoys several unique distinctions. There is not a former army officer nor even a second lieutenant holding membership in the post nor do any reside within membership radius. Harold G. Scroggins, a Methodist minister who was formerly a truck driver in the second division supply train, has been elected commander. W. O. King is adjutant. King was formerly sergeant and is the ranking ex-service man in the county.

The Enlisted and Drafted Men's Protective association has been organized in Elmira, N. Y., by ex-service men who have united for political action. Former officers are barred from membership, which, aside from this restriction, is open to all veterans of the World war. It plans to support for office candidates who have been favorable to veteran legislation.

Another state legislature has gone on record in favor of the federal adjusted compensation measure. The legislature of Colorado has passed the following resolution: "Be it resolved by the 23d general assembly of Colorado, That we regret and deplore the delay of the United States senate in passing the adjusted compensation bill for service men of the World war."

To provide their community poor with garden truck during the Summer, the American Legion at Nashville, Tenn., will operate a five-acre garden plot, the war veterans working the land themselves in their spare moments.

Five hundred armed American Legion men patrolled the Fort Worth, Tex., flood areas during the disaster in which 59 inhabitants lost their lives. The men responded to the mayor's call to prevent looting and aid in rescue work.

Two disastrous fires which almost wiped out the town of St. Regis, N. Y., have caused the American Legion of that place to form a volunteer fire-fighting unit. The legion has organized the older men into a bucket brigade.

Unique among the Sunday school classes of the country is the one at Milford, Tex., which has a membership of all American Legion men who formerly had no religious affiliations. The class is undenominational.

A women's shovel brigade will be mustered into service at Bartlesville, Okla., on Memorial day. Women of the American Legion auxiliary will themselves turn the sod and plant 1,500 young trees dedicated to World war soldiers.

One should eat snails to grow thin. Dean Ayer of Akron university gave the anti-fat remedy to an American Legion post, saying: "Follow the English custom, starting the meal with some nice juicy, squashy snails and you won't want anything more for a week.

Consolidation of all World war veteran organizations in Canada is being urged by Field Marshal Earl Haig.

When the country school house in Nolensville, Tenn., burned to the ground and children were having to walk six miles to school, American legion men of the village bought old lumber and themselves constructed a new school building.

Three famous old squares of Boston, named for Revolutionary heroes, have been renamed after men killed in the World war, during exercises of the American legion to commemorate the ride of Paul Revere. One now bears the name of Gabriel Romano.

POLICEMAN IS BITTEN BY HUGE MUSKRAT

Officer Henry B. Leavitt, of the Manchester, N. H., police force, suffered severe bites in the legs and about the hands in a battle with a huge muskrat, which attacked and bit Mrs. Joseph S. Debski as she was walking along the streets with her husband.

Mrs. Debski's screams attracted the patrolman, who rushed to her assistance and succeeded in killing the animal with his night stick.

INTENSE ITCHING BURNING ECZEMA

On Neck, Chest, Arms and Shoulders. In Blisters. Cuticura Heals.

"Eczema broke out in small, red spots around my neck and quickly spread to my chest, arms and across my shoulders. The itching and burning were intense, and when scratched or rubbed it small, white blisters formed.

"I was treated but got no relief. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Seeing that they were helping me I purchased more and now I am completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. John Timbrooks, R. 3, Romeo, Michigan.

Cuticura Soap daily, with Cuticura Ointment occasionally, prevents pimples or other eruptions. They are a pleasure to use as is also Cuticura Talcum, a fascinating fragrance perfuming the skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. B, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

AMERICAN ARCHITECT HONORED BY FRE

The election of William Fran... Paris, architectural decorator ... art connoisseur of New York ... membership in the Societe ... Gens de Lettres has been ... ported from Paris in private ... dispatches. The only Ame... upon whom this honor previ... has been conferred are W... Dean Howells, Edith Warton, H... Van Dyke, Owen Wister and J... M. Beck.

Mr. Paris is author of "The ... orative Elements of Architec... and is an honorary fellow fo... in the Metropolitan Museum o... He is a lecturer on art and de... tion at Cornell, Vassar and the ... versities of Pennsylvania and M... land. His best known deco... work is that of the logia ... ceilings of the Detroit public li...

Cured Her Rheumatism

Knowing from terrible experience the suffering caused by rheumatism, Mrs. J. E. Hurst, who lives at 1... Olive St., B-80, Bloomington, Ill., ... so thankful at having cured her ... that out of pure gratitude she is ... anxious to tell all other sufferers just how to get rid of their trouble by a simple way at home.

Mrs. Hurst has nothing to sell. Merely cut out this notice, mail it to her with your own name and address and she will gladly send you this valuable information entirely free. Write her at once before you forget.

ASTHMA

TREATMENT sent any sufferer. If it cures send $1. If not, don't. Give express office. Write to W. K. STERLING, 651 Ohio Ave., SIDNEY, O.

Bumstead's Worm Syrup

The safe and sure remedy. Stood the test for 60 years. To children an angel of mercy. It never fails. All druggists, 50c. Est. C. A. Voorhees, M. D., Phila.

DROPSY Treated One Week Free. Short breathing relieved in a few hours, swelling reduced in a few days, removes all impurities through the liver, kidneys, stomach and heart, purifies the blood, strengthens the entire system. Write for Free Trial Treatment. Collin Drop Remedy Co., Dept. F-1, Atlanta, Ga.

BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the back is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine use

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The national remedy of Holland for 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

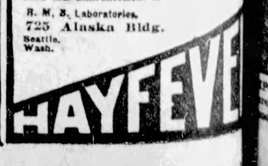
KILL THEM ALL

Every Rat and Mouse Must Die

Destroyed by New Discovery

Not a Poison

Absolute freedom from rats and mice assured everyone. No more trapping, poisoning just a few. Clean out the whole bunch, old, young, big and little.



Hick's Rat Killer kills every rat on your place. Most wonderful of all, it will not harm anything but rats, mice and other rodents. It is harmless to children, pets, poultry and all kinds of stock. It can be spread anywhere and will kill rats and mice. This death spreads rapidly and quickly destroys all rats and mice. There is no smell as they run outside for water and die from the building.

A Trial Costs You Nothing

Mr. Hick is offering everyone afflicted with these pests the chance to get rid of them at no cost to themselves. He will send you a large double strength, one dollar package at the price of one. You keep one and the other two you sell to your friends at one dollar each, thus getting your money back and in addition making a profit of $1.00 today (currency, money order, etc.) to Chas. M. Hick & Co., 1751

SAYS DETROIT THREW GAMES

Player Implicated in 1919 Baseball Scandal Charges Chicago Bought Off Tigers

The 1919 world's series scandal which wrecked the Chicago American league team and sent seven star ball players to oblivion at least as far as professional baseball careers are concerned, has been reopened. Detroit "threw" the 1917 American league pennant to Chicago, George Weaver, former third baseman of the White Sox, who took part in the alleged "fixed" games, charges.

The Tigers, he said, deliberately permitted the White Sox to win seven games at the tail end of the season when Chicago and Boston were racing neck and neck for the pennant.

The sensational charge that practically the entire Detroit 1917 team, many of whom still are playing in the American league, and all the White Sox regulars, including several stars still with the club, were "in" on the fixing of the games was made by Weaver.

Each White Sox, he alleged, contributed $45 or $50 to a pool which was turned over to the Detroit players (Charles (Red) Faber") Gandil and Arnold (Swede) Risberg.

Two weeks later, during the 1919 series, the Sox reciprocated by permitting Detroit to win four ball games near the finish of the season when the Tigers could get into the "three-third" money. Weaver

[illegible] work in Milwaukee circuit [illegible] an affidavit was filed by Oscar [illegible]ppy) Felsch, one of the banished players, which requests Charles A. Comiskey, president, and his son, Lou, treasurer, of the White Sox club be summoned to answer a list of questions which would dig deeply into the financial and other affairs of the American league club.

Felsch presented the affidavit in modification of his suit against the Sox owners to recover salary for the year with certain bonuses and compensation for damages sustained in an alleged conspiracy maliciously to injure his reputation and prevent him from remaining a major league player.

PREPARES NEW BONUS BLANKS

State Body Creates Claim Sheet for Veterans' Widows, Heir.

State Director of Adjusted Compensation Robert R. Roberts has announced that the form of blanks for applications of widows and heirs of Ohio soldiers will be approved by the sinking fund commissioners before the applications placed in the hands of claimants through American Legion posts.

State Auditor Joseph T. Tracy, chairman of the commission, said the form was slow in being approved because of the desire of the commission to simplify it as much as possible in regard to affidavits as to relationship and existence of heirs.

"The announcements came as a result of protests from legion posts throughout the state. Roberts was appointed Dec. 1 and A. G. Brown, assistant director, and one clerk took office Dec. 8. Legion posts objected to the position that the blanks as drawn by the auditor's office should have been prepared by them.

"There is no cause for worry, as there will be enough money left in the $15,000,000 raised by bonus issue to take care of the possible late claims from heirs," said Tracy. "To date about $15,000,000 has been paid out. By August 1 there will be at least 25,000 claims held in Ohio at time of enlistment because of lack of proof of residence in Ohio at time of enlistment.

"The claim of heirs will be pushed right through as fast as the papers are received," said Chairman Tracy. "We will make the case of widows and orphans preferred."

To make the payments to heirs as it probably will be necessary for appointment by probate court of administrator in each case, unless the deceased soldier left a will, naming an executor. Chairman Tracy said that claims in the cases of several soldiers who have died after making application for bonus have been honored by having all heirs endorse the warrants.

COAL OUTPUT DROPS IN COLORADO PITS

Decrease of approximately 30 per cent in the production of coal in Colorado in 1921 over the previous year is shown in the annual report of James Dalrymple, state coal inspector, made public recently. Production last year was 13,347,- as compared with 12,514,- tons in 1920. The decrease was attributed to "general depression, labor disputes and strikes."

The report shows that 58 fatalities occurred in the 249 mines operated in the state during the year and 1,530 miners sustained in-

Hops From Beer Heir to Title

Charlotte Gardner Demarest.

Charlotte Gardner Demarest shocked New York society by jilting George Burton and eloping with Count Edward Zichy de Zich et Vasonykeo, whose parents reside in Czecho-Slovakia. Miss Demarest was to have been married to Burton on the day following her elopement. She is prominent in international social circles.

EX-PRESIDENT NOW LEADING QUIET LIFE

Practically everyone who goes to Washington, for whatever reason, has one stock question and the answer is sought with great eagerness and interest. What does Woodrow Wilson do now and how does he spend his days since his retirement from public life?

Questions of this sort come from casual visitors, political friends and foes, foreign officials, even from Washingtonians themselves. Of this last class, about the only incident in Mr. Wilson's present life of which all are aware is his almost invariable custom of attending a local vaudeville theater on Saturday night, a custom which originated when Mr. Wilson occupied the White House. Despite his enfeebled condition, the ex-president manages to get great enjoyment out of entertainments of this sort.

Since the day 14 months ago when his second term expired, Mr. Wilson has led a life of seclusion. The last part of his career in the White House was marked by a long illness due to his collapse when campaigning for of his League of Nations plan. Mr. Wilson has never fully recovered physically, and probably never will.

The ex-president's active interest in politics necessarily has waned. Although his voluminous correspondence of a private nature sometimes deals with present day situations and events, it is said to show a marked preference for viewing and commenting upon events of the past. The former chief executive seems to prefer to look backward, rather than keep a sharp eye on today and its happenings.

Political Visitors Rare.

The political friends and lieutenants who surrounded Mr. Wilson in the days of his occupancy of the White House rarely, if ever, gain access to his presence now. One or two of them have been in the habit of seeing him, possibly at intervals of months. These, though, would come under the head of personal friends also. Joseph P. Tumulty, his secretary for eight years, has been more closely in touch with him than any of his former associates of a political kind, and a breach between these two has come since Mr. Wilson denied a statement attributed to him by Mr. Tumulty at the recent New York Democratic dinner.

The two people most constantly with the ex-president are Mrs. Wilson and her brother, John Randolph Bolling, who acts as Mr. Wilson's secretary. Admiral Cary T. Grayson, Mr. Wilson's physician in White House days, continues in that capacity and is a close friend. These three make up the intimate circle surrounding the former president.

It is a rare occasion when there is an evening caller at the Wilson home. It may be that Dr. Grayson has limited his distinguished patient in this regard. It may be that Mr. Wilson himself has discouraged this on the part of friends.

Except for those glimpses of him when riding about on afternoons, the people of Washington see Wilson only on Saturday nights when he attends the theater. He is taken to the side entrance, as it would be difficult for him to make his way through the crowded lobby. The same seats are always held for the Wilson party. These seats are situated at the back of the theater, on the aisle.

Mr. Wilson's entrance into the theater is effected without much attention being atiracted, as a rule. It is when he leaves the theater that he receives a tribute that cannot fail to warm the cockles of his heart.

U. S. AWARDED BIG ZEPPELIN

Germans Must Build and Fly New 70,000 Meter Ship to America.

Germany will manufacture a Zeppelin of 70,000 meters capacity to replace the one allotted to the United States by the Versailles treaty, but destroyed in Germany, under the award of the ambassador's council, which allows America 3,000,000 gold marks in reparation.

The ambassadors' award was authorized by the inter-allied war council, which still has its seat in Versailles, controlling all military questions relating to former enemy states and operating under the chairmanship of Marshal Foch. The United States asked that Germany be ordered to build for it a 100,000 cubic meter Zeppelin which would have been the largest ever constructed. The war council at first thought a ship of 30,000 cubic meter capacity should be sufficient, as that was the size fixed by the council for commercial Zeppelins.

The German government, it is believed, will be able to deliver the airship within nine months.

One of the conditions is that a German crew shall take the Zeppelin to the United States, although several American officers probably will accompany the crew in the flight across the Atlantic.

STRIKE IN INDIA CAUSES OUTBREAK

Some disorders have resulted from the strike of employes of the East Indian railway which began Feb. 22 in consequence of a disagreement over wages. The strikers at Anasol burned temporary quarters occupied by workers there and this started a fracas between workers and strikers, two of whom were injured. Magistrates at Allahabad and Dhanbad have prohibited gatherings of more than 10 men because the strikers were holding mass meetings and intimidating employes who wanted to work.

Politics Strenuous

Every election in London reveals increased political bitterness. Riots are common. A conservative speaker suffered a broken nose at Cambridge.

Stag Hunted in Town

A stag pursued by huntsmen ran through the streets of Workingham, Eng., for an hour. It finally escaped in the direction of Finchampstead.

For Ink Stains

Touch the stains lightly with a feather dipped in spirits of nitre, hold a wet rag in the other hand, and as soon as the ink stains disappear wipe over the spot or the spirits will injure the polish. Lemon juice can be substituted for the spirits of nitre, but must be well rubbed in if the stain is of long standing.

A bicycle with wings was recently experimented with successfully by its maker, a Frenchman, who made several short flights, the best being 12 yards at a height of two feet.

The family Bible of William Burns, father of Robert Burns, has been sold for $2,250.

DRY AUTHOR VIEWS FIGHT

Volstead Sees Misleading Efforts of Beer and Wine Advocates.

Representative Andrew Volstead of Minnesota, author of the prohibition enforcement law which bears his name, believes that the light wine and beer issue will play an important part in the primaries and election this year.

Volstead does not believe that there is any prospect of a lowering of the prohibition bars at the present time, for he insists that if the prohibition amendment to the constitution is to be weakened by permitting the sale of mild intoxicants the entire law would become a dead letter.

"There are several bills pending in congress designed to authorize the sale of beer and wine," says Mr. Volstead, "and there are more than two dozen wet organizations that are making the nomination of candidates pledged to support a beer and wine amendment to the national prohibition act an issue in the primaries.

Demands Exceed Old Strength.

Those who seek to destroy prohibition recognize that the public cannot be persuaded knowingly to restore the saloon or the sale of whisky. They are camouflaging their demands by asking for what they call light beer and wine. They are demanding beer that contains 4 per cent of alcohol and wine that contains 14 per cent. Four per cent beer is stronger than that which was usually sold in the old licensed saloons and 14 per cent wine covers nearly every wine that was ordinarily drunk.

"The question of what percentage of alcohol in beer or other liquor makes it intoxicating cannot be answered. The statement in circulation by wet organizations that the government has admitted or the Supreme court has held that beer containing 2.75 per cent of alcohol is not intoxicating is false. It is a well known fact that alcoholic liquor does not affect all persons alike. It is this difficulty that has made it necessary, if prohibition is to be effective, to prohibit all liquor that has any intoxicating effect.

How States Provide.

"The following 14 states forbid the sale of beer and wine whether they have any alcohol in them or not: Alabama, Arizonia, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Dakota and Washington. The same thing is true of the Territory of Alaska and the District of Columbia.

"These 22 states forbid the sale of any beer or wine that has more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol: Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming; so do local option laws in Maryland.

In Connecticut, Louisiana, New York, Maine, Missouri, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin the laws provide that the definition in the national prohibition act shall govern. New Hampshire, South Carolina and Texas allow the sale of beer and wine containing one per cent of alcohol. California and Maryland are the only states that have no law on the subject."

NATION LOSING WILD ANIMALS

Report Shows Decrease of Big Game in Forests of Colorado.

A steady decrease in the number of wild animals that roam the plains, mountains and forests of Colorado is noted in a report made to the United States Forest Service in Denver by Assistant District Forester John Hatton.

Despite the fact that many of the animals are protected by state game laws, elk are practically the only ones in the Colorado national forests that have shown an increase in the past year.

Predatory beasts and eagles, not the hunter's rifle, are responsible for the gradual wiping out of vast herds that once were found in the Centennial State, the report indicated.

The report says there are only 183 wolves in the fifteen national forests of the state; 437 mountain lions are accounted for, while it is believed that only thirty-four grizzly bears remain in the region.

Beaver and brown bear are holding their own in numbers, but mountain sheep, deer and antelope are rapidly dwindling.

Special observations were made during the past year with a view to exterminating predatory animals. The coyote is declared to be the worst offender in this latter class, causing great destruction to sheep, fowl and domestic animals. Because of increasing depredations of the coyote, Hatton expresses the belief that this usually cowardly animal is turning into a wolf. The Biological Survey has for several years concentrated its efforts on extermination of the coyote but with little success. Once infesting the plains, the coyotes have taken to the mountains in recent years, where their boldness has increased.

Many game wardens are urging a more stringent "closed season" on deer, elk and antelope in an effort to preserve these game.

"Winter refuges" for some animals, where food and shelter are provided, should be extended also, according to interested sportsmen.

To Clean a Clock

The following method of cleaning a clock is simple and inexpensive: Take a bit of ordinary cotton wool—about the size of an egg—pour about a teaspoonful of kerosene oil on the wool, and after placing it inside the clock, wait three or four days. If the clock is in working order, so much the better. Your clock will, if going, strike as of old, and at the end of the specified time, if the wool is examined, it will be found black with dust. The explanation is that the fumes of the oil loosen the particles of dust, and they fall, leaving the clock quite clean.

WHEN RUINS REVEAL THEIR MYSTERIES

The Internatoinal Sunday School Lesson for May 21 Is "Hilkiah's Great Discovery"—II. Chron. 34:14-33.

BY WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

ONE of the romances of Old Testament history is the present Sunday school lesson. It tells what a priest discovered when he got to delving amid the accumulated rubbish of a neglected temple, and some of the social consequences of his find.

A favorite theory of mine is that on the same spot where Hilkiah made his revolutionary find, which fairly caused a religious and social revival in old Judah, the scholars and scientists of our own day are going to unearth wonders that will awe the world into new reverence, and startle it into a fresh study of the Old Book.

Real riches are not locked up in bank vaults. Beneath the "Dome of the Rock," in the Temple Area in Jerusalem today, there run unexplored subterranean passages, a perfect labyrinth of them. For centuries they have never seen the flash of torch or heard the echoing foot of man. These chambers and channels in the limestone rock were cut thousands of years ago, probably in the days of the Hebrew temple. With equal probability, they were the hiding place of religious treasures. Fire and sword have done their worst to this great gray rock, which is "the hill of the Lord;" but these mysterious underground ways remain untouched, guarded during recent centuries by Moslem fanaticism; for the followers of the Prophet now occupy the site of the Jewish temple.

Mounds Give Up Their Secrets.

It is fantastic to expect that, when order and tranquility some day come to Jerusalem, the archaeologists who are gathering there in increasing numbers will be permitted to penetrate these hidden places, and uncover ancient Hebrew records and relics, and perhaps even the Ark of the Covenant itself? Almost equally wonderful discoveries have already been made. Only recently I had a letter telling of how the American School of Oriental Research at Jerusalem has uncovered the site of the Old Testament town of Gibeah, King Saul's home and headquarters; and has brought to light significant relics that have been hidden for many centuries.

As one who has walked the uncovered ways of Ninevah and Babylon and Niffur and Asshur, where the spade of the archaeologist has brought to light whole libraries and monuments from the remotest past, entirely transforming the world's knowledge of history, I have every expectation that still other and more vital secrets remain hidden, to be revealed in this Day of Discovery. God's clocks all strike in tune and on time; and He who has given mankind a marvelous mastery of the air, for speech and for travel; and who has bound the nations together into oneness with blood-sealed bonds, is not going to leave man's parched and hungry spirit unsatisfied and pitiable. The greatest revelations of our time—or we may call them confirmations—are to come in the realm of the spiritual life. "Because hunger is, bread needs must be;" the very greatness of the world's soul-longing argues an imminent satisfaction.

"Sex Stuff" Not New.

It was a sorry plight into which the Jewish people had fallen at the time of our lesson. The spiritual conditions of our own day scarcely offer a parallel to it. The long and reactionary reign of King Manasseh had brought the national and religious life to a low ebb. The good work of Hezekiah had been largely undone. Ah, these recurring religious slumps which any graph of history reveals! Why cannot people keep on the high level which experience has shown to be the home of happiness? Yet the line is ever undulating—reform and reaction; spirituality and sordidness; idealism and materialism; godliness and sinfulness. After Hezekiah comes Manasseh; but, thank God, after Manasseh, comes Josiah, the boy king whose heart was inclined to the ways of Jehovah.

This young reformer was confronted by strangely familiar conditions. Religion had declined and idolatry and sensuality and social injustice reigned supreme. We can never get back to those dreadful old days of Manasseh, when the king slew people for a whim, and when children were offered alive to Moloch; and the emblems of sexadoration were set up in the very temple itself.

All good people are concerned over the lowered moral tone of a large section of our own life today; and over the "sex stuff" in literature and in the motion pictures. Not all of them realize that this is a characteristic reversion from monotheism to paganism. From the pure worship of Jehovah to the depravities of phallic worship the renegade Jewish people turned. Sensuality is still bound up with false faiths today; I have been at Benares in India, and at Yamada, in the sacred province of Ise, Japan. A turning to Jehovah is the one remedy for the sinful excesses of a morally decadent generation.

Wanted: Hilkiahs.

No other form of exploration today open to educated young manhood and to wealth is comparable with that of the archaeologist. Imagine the thrill—yes, and the adventure, too; for the roving Bedouin in Mesopotamia take care that foreign excavators do not suffer from ennui!—of being the first man to dig into the mound of dirt, or "tell," that covers the ancient city of Ur of the Chaldees, whence Abraham came. That opportunity is actually open to an archaeologist. Especially attractive are the fields for research in Bible lands, now available for the first time in centuries.

What a fascinating lure for modern Hilkiahs! Confirmation of the word of God, and of His ways with His people in the long ages, lies waiting patiently for the pioneering spade. Even as Hilkiah found the temple copy of the Law, overlaid by rubbish and filth, so may fresh revelations of the eternal truth of God be possible to consecrated scholarship today.

Here we confront a queer quirk in human nature. In realms of Assyrology, for instance, a man may go as far as he likes, and be called a scholar. But if the same person pursues the equally ancient and far more important collateral lines of Biblical research, he will be called "pious" and regarded with more indulgence than respect. The average cub reporter (not the veterans of journalism, of course), deem it a higher grade of reporting to cover a basketball match or a football game than to write up a religious convention of first magnitude. We want more Hilkiahs in the newspaper calling, as well as in every other profession, to discover what the Bible holds for troubled times.

A Footlight Becomes a Beacon.

One reform leads to another. Cleansing and rebuilding of the temple by Josiah brought to light the Scriptures, which created a national revival and rejoicing. We get light as we go forward.

There is a promise that the word of God shall be a light unto our feet; that is, a step-by-step illumination of the individual path. Yet that mere footlight has become a beacon for nations and for the ages; the one sure shining in the sky of history. All that mankind needs—even in such an hour of dark confusion and bewilderment as the present—is to be found in the Bible. Discover the relation of the Law of God to the life of man, and all social and political and economic problems are solved. A widespread study of the Bible will bring the only religious revival adequate for our day's need.

(Copyright, 1922, by The Ellis Service).

POLITICIANS IN FRANCE VETS

More Than Half of Deputies, All Young Men, Have Military Records.

Debates in the chamber of deputies on the military service bill disclosed that 350 of the 605 members served as officers in the French army. Most of them scarcely have reached middle life and few were active in politics prior to 1914.

Observers predict French politics for the next generation will be in control of men with war records in very much the same manner as the American congress was after the Civil war.

General Viscount de Castelnau is the most notable soldier in parliament, but his influence is scarcely greater than that of Lieutenant Colonel Jean Fabry, who was Joffre's chief of staff on his visit to Washington in April, 1917.

De Castelnau is better known as a general than as a deputy. He was on the list of those whom Premier Clemenceau thought were entitled to be marshals of France. Clemenceau, it is said, finally decided, with great reluctance, to leave de Castelnau a general because he had appointed one Catholic, Foch, to be a marshal and he did not like to name a second. The general is a devout churchman.

Besides Castelnau there are 46 others in this republican chamber holding titles of nobility.

Weather Causes Suicides

The recent epidemic of suicides in Chicago is attributed by physicians to weather conditions, cloudy skies and irritating winds causing mental depression.

Pygmies recently discovered in the Belgian Congo are only four feet in height, and very like apes in appearance, yet they neither lie nor steal, and will marry only one wife.

CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES

FOR READERS OF THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE

Go over them each week and write to advertisers whose proposition interest you. Say you saw the ad in THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE.

Over One Million Persons See These Little Ads Every Week

CHARGE FOR SPACE—75c cents per line (count six words to a line). Send cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than two lines nor more than forty-two lines. Advertisements that reach us Tuesday morning will appear in issue of that week.

Only Reliable Advertisements Printed

MALE HELP WANTED

GOVERNMENT needs Railway Mail Clerks, $133 to $192 month. Write for free specimen questions. Columbus Institute, C-3, Columbus, Ohio.

Be a detective. Excellent opportunity; good pay; travel. Write C. T. Ludwig, 205 Westover Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

HELP WANTED.

$135 month. Become Railway Mail Clerks. Big opportunity. List positions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. E-47, Rochester, N. Y.

Government needs Railway Mail Clerks, $133 to $192 month. Write for free specimen questions. Columbus Institute, C-3, Columbus, Ohio.

SALESMEN

Easy to sell Groceries, Paints, Automobile Oils, Roofing, Stock Food to consumers from samples; no capital or experience necessary; steady, profitable work; commissions advanced; satisfaction guaranteed; 50 years in business. Write for particulars. Lovern & Browne Co., Wholesale Grocers, 1776 So. State st., Chicago, Ill.

Sell Holmes Tires and Tubes. No capital required. $100 weekly income. Price sells them, quality gets reorders. Holmes Rubber Co., 1500 W. 35th, Dept. B, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED

Sell Nomis Knit Guaranteed Hosiery Direct from Mill to Consumer. Begin now and build up a business on your own time. Write for our proposition. Dept. (Z) Nomis Knitting Mills 34 So. 17th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

We pay big money for finishing pillow tops. Experience unnecessary. Stamp for particulars. Nileart Co., 2222 Spyrun, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

UNDERGROUND TREASURES.

Underground Treasures—How and where to find them; particulars 2c. Dept. T. Model Co., Como Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

TOBACCO HABIT.

Tobacco or snuff habit cured or no pay. $1.00 if cured. Remedy sent on trial. Superba Co., TH, Baltimore, Md.

MISCELLANEOUS FARMS FOR SALE

Lakeshore Farm—Equipped
40 Acres Near R. R. Station
Good 6-room house with fine large shade trees and magnificent view of 2 lakes and surrounding countryside; school, church, neighbors near; all advantages handy; cuts 15 tons hay and pastures good herd; 60 apple trees, cherries, pears, plums, etc.; 60-ft. barn, poultry houses for 200; owner selling for family reasons; includes flock poultry, family cow and planted crops; $1,350, part cash. Details and photograph of house page 16 Illus. Catalog 1200 Bargains FREE. STROUT FARM

WOES OF "WRONGED CITIZENS" POURED INTO PRESIDENT'S EAR

History fails to record in the many volumes entitled "Lives of the President" one factor that serves to make their "lives" jumpy with annoyance. This factor (he, she or it, as the case may be) is that of the burden-bearers, who daily, and often nightly, back into the White House, there to literally "dump" their burden onto the shoulders of the chief executive. More woes and petty griefs are consigned to the president, often by special delivery and more often by personal delivery, than fall to the lot of the most pestered men of the nation.

They run in from all walks of life. Many have legitimate burdens to unload. Some appear to be under the impression that the way in which to win the president's immediate favor is to permit him to incline his ear to personal griefs. The president lends a sympathetic ear to all and seldom fails to offer a well-phrased consolation or an assurance that "pronto" consideration will be given the complaint. The complaint passes out one door and then Pat McKenna, guardian angel (without wings) calls out "Next!" and another "wronged citizen" marches in to lay before the president the collected fragments of varied grievances long endured.

Delegation Soothed

Not long ago a New Jersey delegation appeared at the White House and presented a petition demanding reinstatement of an official who had been removed from a lesser post in official life on the ground that he was a victim of politics. The delegation was soothed and told that the president was engaged at that moment and that their petition would be presented to the president that same day. Unappeased by the suave and kindly administering of soft words from the lips of Pat McKenna, the delegation swore before the seven gods of Tarquin and Horatius at the Bridge that they would not leave Washington until they had seen the president in person and presented their grievance in their own inimitable way. They were still in town at last reports.

A woman politician whose hobby in life appears to be that of collecting and presenting petitions recently invaded the executive precincts of "the mansion on the west end of the avenue" and, well-knowing from experience, culled from years of petition-presenting, that she was going to encounter questioning and cross-examination if she tried to put her petition through the regular channel chose instead to stand in the visitors line and shove the petition into the president's hand when it came her turn to salute him. Secretary Christian later squinted at the petition, sighed in the key of low "D" and sent the bulky document over to the department of justice, where it belonged.

Congressmen Are Offenders

Congressmen are among the worst offenders—in fact, the majority of them are incorrigible. They are more readily forgiven, however, for, after all, it is their task to watch out for the welfare of their constituents. That is, if they intend at the same time, to watch out for themselves.

In addition to special visitors presented by senators and other high government officials, there is the "one o'clock army," which mobilizes in the presidential ante-room every day an hour or two ahead of time, and marks step till at ease until it is ordered to fall in and "please do not converse at length with the president because you will block the line." President Harding takes his position near the door of the executive office and becomes for the period of 15 minutes the final word in courtesy.

As a result every one leaves the presidential presence filled with a glow of good feeling, not to mention the smattering of patriotism that somehow, despite the rush and crush of business that envelops the White House executive office, persists in pervading the atmesphere of the great mansion, whose corridors have echoed to the tread of Wilson, Roosevelt, Grant and the peerless Lincoln.

If courtesy and patience are virtues which parents and school teachers throughout the land seek to instill in the budding generation, they could find no greater schoolhouse of courtesy and patience than that which is maintained at the White House by the "faculty" of secretaries, guards, secret service men and attaches.

Draining Flower Pots

There is not a plant in existence that will thrive in a pot without drainage, and by this is meant a pot with some broken pieces of crockery ware in the bottom. The object of this is to allow the water to pass away quickly and to prevent the soil from filtering down and stopping up the bottom hole. Unless the soil is maintained in a very sweet condition the roots get sickly and eventually decay.

The collecting of costly snuff boxes was once a fashionable fad in England. One wealthy nobleman is said to have used a different box on each day of the year.

"Women clerks are more conscientious than their male colleagues," is the verdict of the head of one large firm.

Mother and Babe

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD HAVE THIS BOOK

Tells just what to do the instant baby is sick, before the doctor arrives. Take no chances losing baby. Every year thousands of little children suffer or die because the mother didn't know what to do. 500 pages. Fully illustrated, beautifully bound. **Only $1.00.** Entirely new. Advice for expectant mothers and midwives. Send for it today. Money back if not satisfied. World's Medical Press, No. 660 Washington Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

GOOD FIRM FLESH, INCREASED WEIGHT, STRENGTH AND ENERGY—*Amazing New Food Factor.*

Thousands who have always been complaining about being weak, thin, underfed and run-down may now find that Yeast Vitamines when used in connection with Nuxated Iron the very thing which will often quickly help them to put on good firm flesh, round limbs and figure and increase their strength, vigor and endurance, provided their blood contains sufficient quantity of oxygenated organic iron to enable them to assimilate their food properly. Without organic iron both food and Vitamines are absolutely useless, as your body loses the power to transform lifeless food matter into living cells, flesh, muscle and tissue, therefore your food merely passes through your body without doing you any good.

It therefore appears that in practically all cases where Vitamines are necessary, organic iron is also necessary.

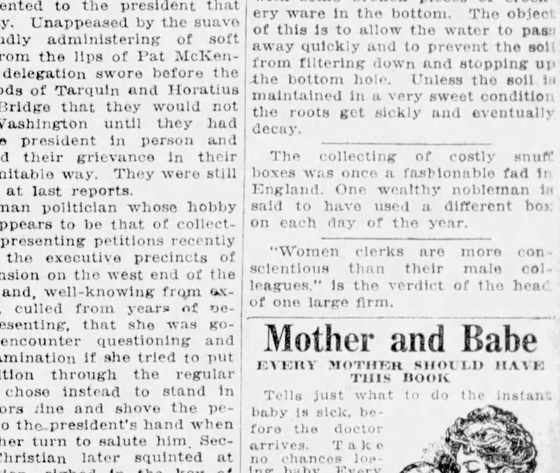
To prove to you the surprising results which we feel should be quickly obtained from this valuable combination, arrangements have been made with druggists in this city to give you A LARGE DOLLAR PACKAGE OF GENUINE YEAST VITAMINE TABLETS ABSOLUTELY FREE with your purchase of a bottle of organic Nuxated Iron. Take your Vitamine Tablets before meals and organic Nuxated Iron after meals. Weigh yourself before you start and again after ten days and see how much you have increased in weight, also in strength, vigor and energy. If you are not perfectly satisfied with your weight increase and the general results obtained, the manufacturers will promptly refund your money.

Free

IMPORTANT: We recommend that you do not take Vitamines unless you wish your weight increased, if you merely wish greater strength, energy, physical and mental vigor, we recommend that you take Nuxated Iron only.

"Ideal" Shopping Bag

Just "The Bag" You've Been Looking for



The "IDEAL" Shopping and GENERAL UTILITY BAG as shown in the illustration is one of those very classy and finely made Bags just now so very popular and in such great demand throughout the entire country. Our "IDEAL" BAG is all that its name implies, it is symmetrical in design, made from handsome long grained BLACK WATER-PROOF LEATHERETTE MATERIAL and full and neatly lined with FANCY CRETONNE. Has 2½-inch extension gusset which makes it very roomy.

Size 14 inches wide by 11½ inches deep. Keeps its shape—Will not crack.

We Want You to Have One of These Bags—It Will Please You

Special Offer for a Short Time Only

We will send every woman reader one of our "Ideal Shopping Bags" FREE and postpaid for 3 yearly subscriptions to The Toledo Weekly Blade at 60c each, a total of $1.80.

TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE, Toledo, Ohio

FORDS run 34 Miles on Gallon of Gasoline

Wonderful new carburetor. Guaranteed to reduce gasoline bills from one-half to one-third and increase power of motors from 30 to 50%. Start easy in coldest weather.

Sent on 30 DAYS' TRIAL

Fits any car. Attach yourself. Fords make as high as 34 miles to gallon. Other cars show proportionate saving. Send make of car and take advantage of our special 30-day trial offer. Agents Wanted.

AIR FRICTION CARBURETOR CO.
3493 Madison Street Dayton, Ohio

TYPEWRITER SALE
FOR SHORT TIME ONLY

$3.00 deposit balance in 12 months. 5 day free trial—5 year guarantee. No. 9 Oliver, 2 color, back spacer $41.80. No. 10 Remington, late model $59.90. No. 8 Silent L. C. Smith $59.90. No. 10 Royal, late model $59.90. No. 4 Underwood $59.90. Modern Woodstock Visible $86.90. Send $3.00—we will send machine at once. 10% discount cash with order.

INTERNATIONAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
177 N. State St. Dept. 102 CHICAGO

ASSERTS PROBE REVEALS FRAUD IN WAR SALES

Daugherty, in Letter to House, Says Contract Investigation Warrants Court Action.

In a detailed statement concerning the prosecution of war fraud cases, at the request of the President and transmitted to the house, Attorney General Daugherty declared that examinations so far completed disclosed in each instance "sufficient indication that a crime has been committed to warrant submitting them to a grand jury."

Presented on the eve of a Republican caucus, called to consider a legislative program, including a Republican resolution for investigation of charges of alleged laxity in prosecutions by the department of justice, the attorney general's letter provoked a partisan row, in which Representative Garrett, the Democratic leader, broadly intimated that it was intended to smother the proposed investigation.

Representative Mondell, the Republican leader, to whom Mr. Daugherty's letter was sent by the President, did not indicate in reply to a question on the floor as to whether it meant the resolution already given privileged status by the rules committee, never would be heard from again.

Taking issue with the attorney general, Representative Woodruff, Republican, Michigan, declared the former was requested six months ago to appeal to congress for half a million dollars to clear up his war time docket and that he never acted until Republicans had assailed the department in the house.

Mr. Woodruff reiterated that "unless the attorney general allowed the courts to decide the pending case against the Lincoln Motors Co., on its merits, I will move his impeachment in the house of representatives."

The Michigan member asserted that a Republican congress could not "face the country in an election unless it clears war fraud cases which smell to high heaven."

Charging that "little, or nothing" had been done by the former administration to bring war robberies to light, Mr. Daugherty wrote the President the country would soon have reason to know that "influential personages in the government, who had knowledge of these transactions and were in a position to make disclosures, were personally interested in concealing them."

The department, he said, was handling upwards of 200 war contract cases and if recoveries were obtained in all, the total would reach $100,000,000.

It was a terrible thing, the attorney general said, to charge a citizen with robbing his own government and for that reason he had insisted upon a painstaking investigation of all cases involving charges of criminality. It was regrettable, he declared, that public attention "should have been so strongly focused on these cases on the eve of their prosecution."

Given a special fund of $500,000, and with the passage of pending bills for 23 additional judges and an additional grand jury in the District of Columbia, Mr. Daugherty said the work of clearing the dockets would be accelerated. Two cases of "the first magnitude" were ready for prompt submission, he said, adding, however, that investigation showed others "lurking in the shadows" and involved in the unlawful transaction, and that principals and different groups of individuals in other parts of the country might be soon indicted.

Mr. Daugherty reiterated what he said recently concerning the case of the Lincoln Motor Co., involving "alleged irregularities in connection with the adjustment of a contract with that company for the manufacture of Liberty motors."

Tracing the various stages of the litigation, Mr. Daugherty said that, after hearing counsel for the receiver and others interested, he had concluded that the matter should be submitted to judicial determination, "and accordingly the government's claim was filed within the time allowed."

In this connection the attorney general sent to the President a letter from Federal Judge Arthur J. Tuttle of the Eastern district of Michigan, referring to "the recent newspaper notoriety" and saying "Representative Woodruff was entirely mistaken in making criticism" of the attorney general and the department of justice "in anything which has happened or failed to happen up to this time in protecting the government's interests."

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH VIEWPOINTS

—Ireland in Columbus Dispatch

Champion Booze Sleuth Uses Disguises to Nab Bootleggers

Being the champion liquor sleuth of the world is so easy.

It is all a matter of "tips" and of disguises.

Izzy Einstein, who bears this championship title, explained it all recently.

Like Sherlock Holmes, he expects his dramatic adventures to continue their serial unfolding indefinitely. For he finds that the Arsene Lupins of the booze world develop the fine art of delivering the goods to a new phase as rapidly as he and his partner, Moe Smith, expose old methods of bootlegging.

"We have put the corner saloon, which operated surreptitiously under the guise of an eating place, out of business," Einstein declared.

"But the booze business has moved next door, into drygoods stores, even shoe stores."

Disguise As Fishermen

Einstein describes the disguises the pair of sleuths have used. Their most successful disguise and the biggest single haul of the many that have resulted in their seizure of $1,000,000 worth of liquor, and in the arrest of 1,900 Volstead Law violators, constitutes the latest entry in their record book.

As fishermen, they raided 48 saloons, made 48 arrests and confiscated $50,000 worth of liquor in 24 hours.

Einstein is built like the fat Babu of Kipling's "Kim" and the wonder of the uninitiated at his ability to disguise his five feet four inches of 225 pound stature is as great as the mystification of Kim over the feats of his instructor.

Einstein and Smith have played at being street car conductors, Izzy declares, street cleaners, boiler men and negroes. Once, he said, he became a fruit dealer and drove into market in a wagon containing a few oranges. He was welcomed as a member of the fraternity of market men and given a "nip" and thereafter nipped a new blind tiger.

"How do we get our tips? That's so easy," he says.

"The best source is the disgruntled purchaser of 'bad stuff'. Tamper with a confirmed Volstead violator's source of supply, and likely as not he yells.

"Next day we get a letter from the aggrieved purchaser and a bootlegger is spotted and arrested.

Takes Whole Candy Shops.

"Then we just mingle with the crowd and watch its behavior. Once I noticed a long line of people in a candy store. It looked interesting. I got into line. Everybody was asking for lemon soda. I thought I'd have one.

"It was gin. I took the whole candy store."

Izzy proudly proclaims that no other liquor agent in the country has a record to equal his, but he is not satisfied.

There are constantly new worlds to conquer, there are several large hauls he'd like to make.

"And some day I'll make 'em. It's easy," says the world's champion "hooch hound."

Reformed Crook Says Crooked Lawyers Always Bleed Crooks

"No matter how much a crook makes he retains very little of the loot because there's the crooked lawyer who bleeds you white, the fake bondsman, the go-between, the underworld politician and a score of lesser fry."

Thus spoke Robert W. ("Razor") Fenton, who has served eight and a half years in prison. He has reformed and is telling the world there's nothing in the crook game in the end.

Between "jobs" Fenton used to loaf in Punxsutawney, Pa., in a quiet way when police of New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh and a lot of other cities were hot on his trail.

Fenton's specialty was picking pockets.

He estimated during his "crook" career he had cleaned up more than $800,000. His biggest single job netted him $20,000 and his second-best $10,000. The present king of England helped him, unconsciously, to make the $10,000 touch, he asserts.

"There are grades of aristocracy among crooks," said Fenton. "We, who figure we were the big fellows in the game, traveled South with the vacationists and returned with them in the Spring. In the Summer we worked the biggest shore resorts. We always followed the money around, no matter where it went.

"I see Chicago police say only 27 pockets were picked in that city during the first week of this month. I used to pick that many every day in Chicago when I was doing business there.

"I used to go to Hot Springs for a month every year and I had no trouble in picking enough pockets to keep myself at a swell hotel.

"The present king of England unknowingly aided me in robbing a man of $10,000," said Fenton. "When he was a duke, in 1901, he visited Canada. The papers were full of stories about the great reception planned for him. In Chicago we were also planning to receive him. I went to Quebec to get a line on things. When we reached Montreal we decided to visit one of the banks with the idea of selecting a victim. It didn't take us long to pick a man who we knew had a considerable sum of money. We took up the trail. A reception for the duke was scheduled that day. While he went past in his carriage this man somehow got an opportunity to speak to him and while they were conversing I robbed him of $10,000. It was so easy it was a shame to do it. But in spite of the size of the haul it profited me nothing in the end.

"But, you say, 'what did you do with all the money?'

"I'll tell you. To begin with, I had the leeches to feed. The first was the crooked lawyer. He doesn't ask you how, or when, or where you got the money. All he wants to know is that you have it and then he tries to get as much out of you as he can.

"Then I had to square myself with the 'fixer'—the man who has a pull with the police and the courts.

"There was the bondsman to pay—the fellow who puts up a piece of worthless property he wants to get rid of and which he offers the court as security for a prisoner's appearance when the trial comes up. The professional bondsman is a generous fellow to himself. He will let you escape with your shirt, providing it's well worn and of no further use."

U. S. Consul Dead

Announcement was made last week of the death of William Wesley Masterson of Carrollton, Ky., American consul at Plymouth, Eng., after an operation for appendicitis.

Weekly Blade Money Saving Offer

THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE, 1 year
Christian Herald, Weekly, 1 year
McCall's Magazine, Monthly, 1 year

YOU GET ALL THESE FOR ONLY **$2.10** SEND YOUR ORDER TODAY

Regular Price $3.75

116 Copies of These Publications for $2.10

GOOD READING FOR ALL THE FAMILY

ACT NOW---Send in Your ORDER TODAY!

—Be sure and use this subscription form now.—

.....192....

THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE,
Toledo, Ohio.

Enclosed find $2.10 for which send me the Toledo Weekly Blade, Christian Herald and McCall's Magazine, each 1 year. Send to:

Name .....

R. F. D.....Postoffice.....State.....

Your subscription will be extended for 1 year if you are taking any of these publications now, from the date up to which they are paid for.

LARGEST LINER TAKES TO SEA

Majestic Leaves English Port on Maiden Voyage—Is 950 Feet Long.

The Majestic—the world's largest liner—steamed out of Southampton harbor May 10 on her maiden voyage to New York.

The Majestic, a virtual queen of the seas, was built for the Hamburg-American line in Germany, but was turned over to the White Star line under the terms of the reparations agreement.

With a length over all of 950 feet, a height from keel to boat deck of 102 feet and a breadth of 100 feet, the Majestic had a gross tonnage of 64,000 tons when loaded to her marks. By reason of the altered economic conditions caused by the war she doubtless will be the last word in mercantile shipping for some time to come.

Assisted by tugs, she made an impressive spectacle as she swung round with her head to the sea and began to steam majestically out into the channel.

Like most of the modern liners, the Majestic is an oil-burner and is carrying enough fuel for the round trip, as against one way bunkering with coal. Her designers confidently expect her to average 23 knots per hour.

The Majestic's equipment is huge and impressive and reveals some astonishing figures.

The linen, for instance, comprises 190,000 pieces. Her sheets, stretched out side by side, would make a line for 16 miles. There are 15 miles of blankets, weighing 17 tons; 19 miles of tablecloths and 17 miles of serviettes.

In things like crockery there are 8,000 tumblers, 3,000 cruets, 30,000 plates, 8,000 wineglasses, 16,000 cups, 2,400 teapots. Piled up, the crockery would make a column half as high again as the Woolworth Building.

In the galley arrangements, of which there are eight, there is one provided entirely for Jewish passengers, something hitherto unknown.

An especial feature of this floating palace is the series of public rooms, which run practically the entire length of the ship. They comprise a lounge, with an area of 4,000 square feet, surmounted by a glass multicolored roof or dome of about 3,800 square feet; a palm court, two firstclass smoking rooms, drawing rooms and a huge restaurant, and are all inter-communicating.

In the event of a fire on board the part of the ship in which the fire is situated is immediately isolated by watertight and fireproof bulkheads and the affected part flooded within a few minutes.

The Majestic's passenger-carrying capacity is 4,000. She will carry a crew of over 1,000.

Free Asthma and Hay Fever Remedy

D. J. Lane, a chemist at 126 Lane Bldg., St. Marys, Kan., manufactures a remedy for asthma and hay fever in which he has so much confidence that he sends a $1.25 bottle by mail to any one who will write him for it. His offer is that he is to be paid for it if it cures and the one taking the treatment is to be the judge.

50,000 MORE FARMERS ATTENDED INSTITUES

Every working day last Winter more than 5,000 Ohio country people drove to a local school or church and joined state speakers in a discussion of farm, home and community problems. Total attendance at these state-aid farmers' institutes for the 12 weeks' Winter session was 364,973.

Four such institutes were scheduled in every Ohio county, and only one had to be called off, says F. L. Allen, supervisor of the work, who announces these figures upon receipt of an attendance report from the last of these 351 communities where institutes were held.

Women prisoners in Great Britain work either at cleaning, cooking, washing or needlework, so that they learn to do something useful while serving their sentences.

According to some authorities, the triple crown of the pope typifies his threefold office as teacher, lawgiver and judge.

LIBERIAN LOAN BEFORE SENATE

House Passes Bill After Stormy Debate With Fight on Wilson.

Passage by the house of the resolution authorizing a loan by this country of $5,000,000 to the Liberian republic shifted the issue to the senate last week. Following the vote in the house which was 148 to 139, Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee predicted the resolution would be put through the senate speedily and sent to the President.

The final vote in the house, in which about 40 Republicans joined with a solid Democratic opposition and many others of the majority membership did not vote, was taken after the defeat of a motion to recommit with instructions to amend the resolution so that no part of the loan should be used in paying the indebtedness of Liberia incurred prior to Aug. 1, 1914.

Called "Diabolical."

In the all-day wrangle, characterized by Representative Tincher, Republican, Kansas, as "the most diabolical political fight in the house in the last two years," there was what some members described as the remarkable spectacle of Republican leaders insisting an agreement of the Wilson administration should be carried out with Democratic leaders asserting that the loan to Liberia was authorized in 1918 "in defiance of law."

While there were many allusions to Mr. Wilson, the statement by Mr. Fordney which aroused Democratic wrath was made during a sharp passage bearing on the political makeup of Michigan.

"We are intelligent people up there and we know how to vote," said Chairman Fordney at which the chairman was asked, "Have you any school teachers up there?"

"Glorious Misfit."

"None who received their education in Virginia," he shouted.

"The gentleman says that a school teacher is not much of a man outside of his own job," said Representative Lowery, Democrat, Mississippi. Mr. Fordney instantly broke in "not unless he has considerable training in some other line." He declared "take him direct from school to the White House and he is a glorious misfit. But as a political boss he worked well for a while, but he finally over-stepped himself. Let me say that in that connection in 1920 I made this statement—that the then president was going to change his boarding house on the fourth day of March, and he did. I said we would say to him what I have heard sung at the close of school I attended down in the backwoods:

"Good bye scholars, good bye school,
"Good bye teacher, you darned old fool."

Declaring he "resented" the insult to Mr. Wilson, Representative Connally, Democrat, Texas, who replied to "the attack" told the house Mr. Fordney would eliminate his statement from the congressional record.

"The gentleman from Michigan as is usually the case when he addresses the house," said Mr. Connally, "embraced the first opportunity he had to indulge in the same kind of coarse, livery-stable conversation about the ex-President of the United States, Mr. Woodrow Wilson."

RUSS HORSES ABLE TO WORK

Famine Doesn't Have Bad Effect on Animals in Stricken Land.

There is ample livestock in Samara province to work the fields and harvest the crop of 1922, despite the fact that it suffered severely from the famine. The horses, camels and oxen of the famine regions have withstood the Winter's hunger as well or even better than peasants.

In isolated spots lacking in food, both livestock and people suffered tremendous mortality. Thousands of draft animals have fallen dead in the road while hauling food, but the great proportions have gone through the Winter and now, with pasture here, are in fair shape for work.

M. Ryazonoff, commissioner for agriculture for Samara province, says there are more than 200,000 head of workable livestock left, or 90 per cent of those available in 1921.

Peasants who have seen members of their families and neighbors die of hunger have saved their camels, horses and oxen. Except in villages where starvation knew no bounds they have not killed their beasts, even when they knew a few pounds of horse flesh might mean a week's life to themselves.

Horses were more precious than humans. Without livestock no food could be brought from the railways and the seed for next year's crop would lie in box cars.

Ragweed and other vegetation, ordinarily considered of no food value, have been used for forage. The animals have been able to do only about half the work a well fed beast would do. Most of them, particularly the camels, present a woebegone appearance. They groan continuously as they lumber along the roads, protesting over every bump.

Nevertheless they drag loads of more than a ton 1 5to 20 miles a day. The horses pull at least half this much.

WOMEN WIN OFFICE IN BAD MEN'S TOWN

Cokeville, Wyo., once reputed as a hangout of "bad men," held an election and Mrs. Ethel Stoner was the successful candidate for mayor. Mrs. J. D. Noblitt and Mrs. Richard Roberts were named to the city council.

The women defeated a man's ticket and they have announced their intention to "clean the city of bootleggers and other law violators."

Mrs. Stoner polled 70 votes while R. A. Boomer, men's candidate for mayor, received 43.

The election of Mrs. Noblitt and Mrs. Roberts gives the women a majority in the council, the male member serving an unexpired term.

Common-Law Wife Wins

The right of a woman to half of the estate of a man with whom she lived as a common-law wife for eight years has been upheld by a New York court. Mrs. May Neary Kelly won the decision when members of the Kelly family sought legal revocation of letters of administration taken out by the widow.

TARIFF ISSUE IN FALL VOTE

Many Other Good Subjects for Campaign Talk Are Forgotten.

If some leaders in both Republican and Democratic ranks have their way about it voters of the United States are going to hear a great deal about a "paramount issue" in next Fall's campaign. And the paramount issue will be the tariff.

The senate chamber is ringing with tariff arguments and to hear the debaters one might imagine something new was being discussed. Politicians like the tariff. The subject is full of meat. Many elections have been fought and won—and lost—on this issue and in both major parties there are strong groups which believe the old reliable tariff question is the most likely looking "paramount issue in sight.

These spellbinders admit there will be other issues in the campaign of course—domestic and foreign policies, the four power treaty, the league of nations, the size of the army and navy, taxes, railroad rates, the bonus, war contracts, conservation and many others, but they believe for a good general purpose issue the tariff has them all beat and the senate debate proceeds accordingly.

Senator McCumber, chairman of the finance committee, estimates at the rate the senate is proceeding the bill will be disposed of by 1946. Senator Oscar Underwood estimates if the Senate sits in session 10 hours a day from now on—which it won't—the bill will come to a final vote in 200 days. In either event the election will be over before the senate acts on the bill, but reams will have been written and printed and volumes will have been spoken and the American voter will have received a thorough course of instruction in the intricacies and mysteries of the well known tariff.

HOOSIER GIRLS BAN STYLES OF FLAPPER

Convinced that most schoolgirls today are sacrificing their health in a mad rush to follow the evolution of the flapper, "prom girl" and "rax," Indianapolis girls in good dressing courses in the public schools have decreed that flapper styles must go. The classes, in line with this verdict, worked out a number of "sane" costumes for exhibition at the Indiana health exposition at the state fair grounds. But they did spare the galoshes, at the same time ruling that they shall be flapless. They turned thumbs down on the high heel. Simmered down, the majority decided upon these standards of dress, named in order of importance: 1, cleanliness; 2, appropriateness; 3, comfort; 4, washable quality; 5, simplicity of design; 6, fastness of color. Gingham, crepe, middie cloth, percale, poplin, pique and linen were materials favored.

CHINESE END LIVES IN MANY ODD WAYS

Swallowing opium, match heads, gold rings and earrings are favorite methods with the Chinese for committing suicide, says the 75th annual report of the Chinese hospital for 1921. There were 229 women and 73 men treated for attempting suicide by swallowing opium; 130 women and 35 men who attempted suicide by swallowing match heads, and 125 women and 15 men who sought death by swallowing gold rings and earrings.

600,000 Trees Planted

Fifty men have begun reforestation work on the east slope of Pike's Peak. Six hundred thousand evergreen trees, both spruce and fir, will be planted this year, and it is estimated the work will require about six weeks.

FREE FROM DREAD OF PILES NOW

Resident of Toledo, Ohio, Says He Was Entirely Cured By Simple Home Treatment.

After suffering from Piles many years, Mr. W. B. Moorhead, Toledo, Ohio, was restored to health by the remarkable discovery of W. R. Darlington, Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Moorhead writes:

"I received your ten days' trial Pile Remedy and took it according to directions. It certainly did the work satisfactorily and now I feel entirely cured."

Thousands of others have had equal success with this wonderful treatment. So confident is Mr. Darlington that his treatment will cure any case of Piles—chronic or acute—no matter how long standing—that a big $2.00 treatment will be sent absolutely Free on request. Simply write Mr. Darlington, 441 Kuro Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., and the free treatment will be mailed by return parcel post under plain wrapper. Costs nothing if it does not cure. Write today, giving age, description of case and how long afflicted.

PASSION PLAY IS UNFILMED

Villagers Still Resist Movie Millions as Pageant Begins.

Ushered in by the traditional salute of village guns, the Oberammergau Passion play began last week to celebrate its 28th decennial anniversary since its beginning in 1636.

Every seat in the huge auditorium with a capacity of 4,000 was filled with an invited audience composed of members of the press, the entire Bavarian officialdom headed by Premier Count Lerchenfeld, and members of the Bavarian diet who arrived in special trains from Munich.

Motion picture men were in every corner, but were not permitted to film the stage pictures as the village council is still firm in the determination to resist temptation in the form of offers reaching into millions of marks.

The Festival theater, which has suffered heavily from 12 years of disuse is now entirely roofed and supplied with new scenery and costumes, the latter having been sacrificed during the war to make bandages for hospitals and clothing for the villagers.

Anton Lang, the impersonator of Christ in the two preceding festivals still shows no weakening in his outward aspect or inward spirit, with the crown of thorns upon his head.

Martha Velt, the new "Mary" in this festival, was somewhat disappointing, not having fulfilled expectations either in voice or carriage. Her performance was wholly colorless.

The prayers of the devout Catholic Oberammergauers, sent up in the village church last month for propitious weather for the festival were answered with a flood of sunshine in the Ammer valley, illuminating the huge metal-covered cross at the summit of Kofel mountain, the visible symbol of the Passion play.

The burgomaster of the village expects the total attendance to reach above the 200,000 mark in the 33 performances.

A deep religious atmosphere pervades the village but it is not entirely unmixed with worldliness.

Outside of the village there is more or less of a feeling that the Passion play is only a commercial proposition, the effect of which is to bring thousands of foreigners to Bavaria to devour food that the native population badly needs, and to drive the prices still higher.

GIRL TAKES PULPIT VACATED BY FATHER

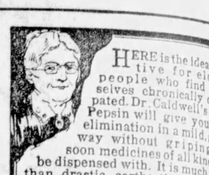
Miss Helen Wallace has been extended a call to become pastor of the Free Baptist church at Alton, N. H. She is the daughter of the late Rev. O. H. Wallace, who died while serving as pastor of the church.

Following his death his daughter supplied the pulpit and filled out the unexpired term, and the church society being well satisfied with her services extended her a call to become the permanent rector of the church. She accepted and has commenced her pastorate.

Brands His Child

Charles E. Taylor of England branded his 15-year-old son on the cheek and arms with a hot iron, but escaped with three months' imprisonment.

The prince of Wales is also earl of Chester, duke of Cornwall, and, in the Scotch peerage, duke of Rothesay, earl of Carrick, baron of Renfrew and Lord of the Isles.



HERE is the ideal laxative for elderly people who find themselves chronically constipated. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will give you daily elimination in a mild, gentle way without griping, and soon medicines of all kinds can be dispensed with. It is much better than drastic carthartics, salts, minerals, pills, etc.

DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
THE FAMILY LAXATIVE

Thousands of old folks will only take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is a safe vegetable compound of Egyptian Senna and other simple laxative herbs with pepsin. The formula is on package. A dose costs less than a cent.

HALF-OUNCE BOTTLE FREE

Few escape constipation, so even if you do not require a laxative at this moment let me send you a Half-Ounce Trial Bottle of my Syrup Pepsin FREE OF CHARGE so that you will have it handy when needed. Simply send your name and address to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 423 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Write me today.

DOG'S CRYING HALTS FUNERAL OF MAS

A collie was one of the ... mourners at the funeral in Jack... ville, Ohio, of its master, ... Crabb, 11, who was killed when ... tunnel he and his playmates ... dug, caved in.

The collie, during the ... service in the chapel, took a ... under the casket, where his ... interrupted the proceedings. ... the casket was placed in the ... to be taken to the train, ... jumped in and all efforts to ... him were unavailing. He made ... trip to the station.

CORNS

Lift Off with Finge...

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a ... "Freezone" on an aching corn, ... stantly that corn stops hurting, ... shortly you lift it right off with ... gers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle ... "Freezone" for a few cents, ... to remove every hard corn, soft ... or corn between the toes, and ... calluses, without soreness or ... tion. —Advertisement.

DROPSY Treatment. ... quick relief. Swelling ... short breath and ... All distressing ... rapidly disappear. ... and kidneys act better. General improvement is realized. I send by mail a trial treatment absolutely FREE. Try it. Never mind ... anything its equal for dropsy. Write ... DR. THOMAS E. GREEN ... Bank Bldg., Box 30, Chatsworth, ...

Safe Way To Reduce FA...
No Exercise or Die...
New home treatment reduces ... pound to 1 pound a day. Safe, ... natural method. Easy and ... Warranted harmless. Used by ... Send name and ... **Sample Free** today for ... supply. No cost or obligation. ... RE-BILD LABORATORIES, ... DEPT. 12-4 1100 Coca Cola Bldg., KANSAS ...

Spectacles ... on ten days tri...

Don't Send Me One Pe...
I Am Going To Mail You a Pair ... Latest-Style, Extra-Large, Ro... Eye, *Sight-Improving* Spectacl... Absolutely Free of Charge

I want you to take a good look at the spectacles in the above beading. Notice their size and ... Compare them with the glasses you or your friends may be wearing right now. Notice the ... round eyes in these latest-style **sight-improving** spectacles. The glasses are as large and as ... silver dollar, as you can see in the above picture; and completely cover every part of the human ey... don't have to look over the tops of them or squint your eyes under the bottoms of them like you ha... when wearing the old-style small-eye spectacles for sale at stores.

These Latest-Style, Extra-Large, Round-Eye, *Sight-Improv...* Spectacles Have Taken the Country by Storm

Thousands of spectacle-wearers from Maine to California have quit using the old-style small-... shaped glasses and are now wearing the latest-style extra-large round-eye **sight-improving** spec... which have practically taken the country by storm—and I am going to send you a pair of these up-... glasses complete in a very neat and handsome 10 karat gold-filled spectacle frame, to try fully ... your own eyes in your own home without a cent in advance or even a reference.

You Can Wear These Latest-Style, Extra-Large, Round-Eye, *Sight-Improving* Spec... for Far or Near, for Reading or Looking Away Off in the Distance

As soon as you get them I want you to put them on your eyes and you will be agreeably surprised ... cover that you can again read the finest print in your newspaper or magazine; you will be able to ... the smallest-eyed needle and do the finest kind of embroidery and crocheting with them on, and ... night long if you like without any headaches or eye pains and with as much ease and comfort ... ever did in your life.

You Can Use Them When Out Hunting, Driving or To the Movies If You So Desire

If you like to go hunting occasionally, put on these latest-style **sight-improving** spectacles, ... into the woods some bright sunny morning and you will be delighted to find how greatly they help ... sighting your gun and taking aim at your game. Or, if you go to the movies once in a while, ... a seat away in the back end of the theatre—to avoid the glimmer of the lights—and you will be ... notice that even the smallest words and pictures on the screen, look just as clear and as plain to ... though you were sitting right in the front row, with the aid of these latest-style, **sight-improving** ...

Seeing Is Believing

Now I realize that it may be hard for you to believe that these latest-style, **sight-improving** ... cles will again bring back to you the absolutely perfect sight of your younger days. But you know ... saying "Seeing is believing" and I positively will not accept one single solitary penny from you ... have seen these latest-style spectacles and have found them **sight-improving** to your own ... any spectacles you have ever bought anywhere at any price before. That is the reason why I am ... ing you to fill out and mail me the coupon below, and I will immediately send you a handsome ... gold-filled pair of the latest-style, extra-large, round-eye, **sight-improving** ... spectacles, by mail, all charges prepaid to try fully 10 days on your own eyes ... in your own home without a cent in advance or even a reference.

Cut Out this Coupon on this Line

AMERICAN SPECTACLE HOUSE, Dep't. 16 55th & Dorchester Ave., Chicago.

Gentlemen:—I have read your liberal offer and want you to send me by mail all charges prepaid ... handsome 10-karat gold-filled pair of your latest-style, extra-large, round-eye, sight-improving ... spectacles complete with an up-to-date leatherette spring-back pocket-book spectacle-case which ... are offering on ten days absolute free trial. I am going to try them out for reading or looking ... off in the distance, for far or near, indoors or outdoors and in every way you have mentioned ... and if I find them all you claim them to be after a ten days trial, I will pay you your ... of $2.85 and no more. I want you, however, to distinctly understand that if I do not find them to be ... up-to-date in every respect or if they do not restore the absolutely perfect vision of my younger ... I will return them to you without a cent of pay as I don't intend to keep them unless they are ... better than any spectacles I have ever used before and even then I positively will not pay for them ... less I consider them a bargain at the advertising price of $2.85 which you are asking for them. ... will have to take my word as final in this matter. **Be Sure to Answer the Following Questions**

How old are you? Ans...... *How many years have you used glasses (if any)? Ans.*.....

Name .....

County.....*Post Office*.....

Rural Route.....*Box No.*.....*State*.....

Street and No. (if any) .....

COPYRIGHT 1922 — BY A.S.H.